BookletChart™

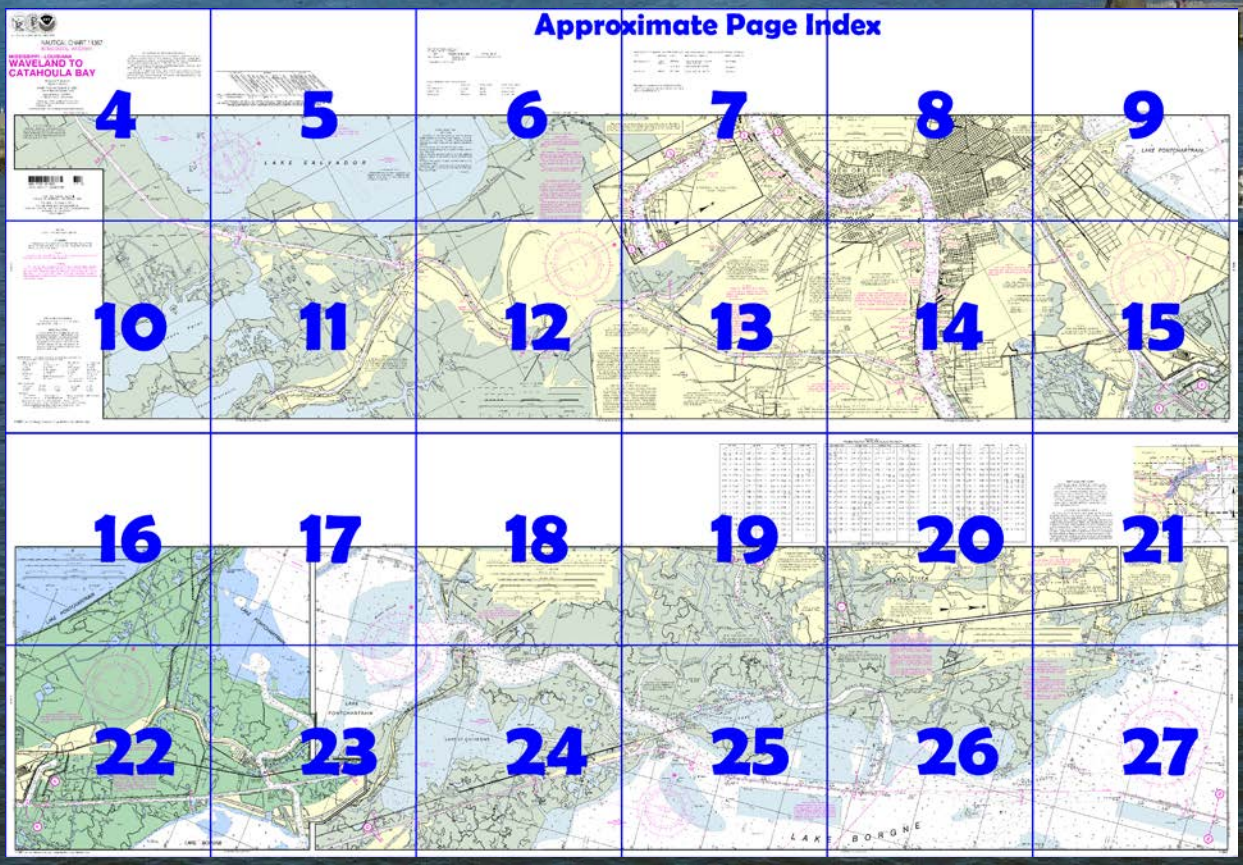
Intracoastal Waterway – Waveland to Catahoula Bay

NOAA Chart 11367

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

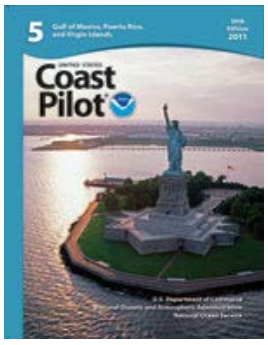
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11367

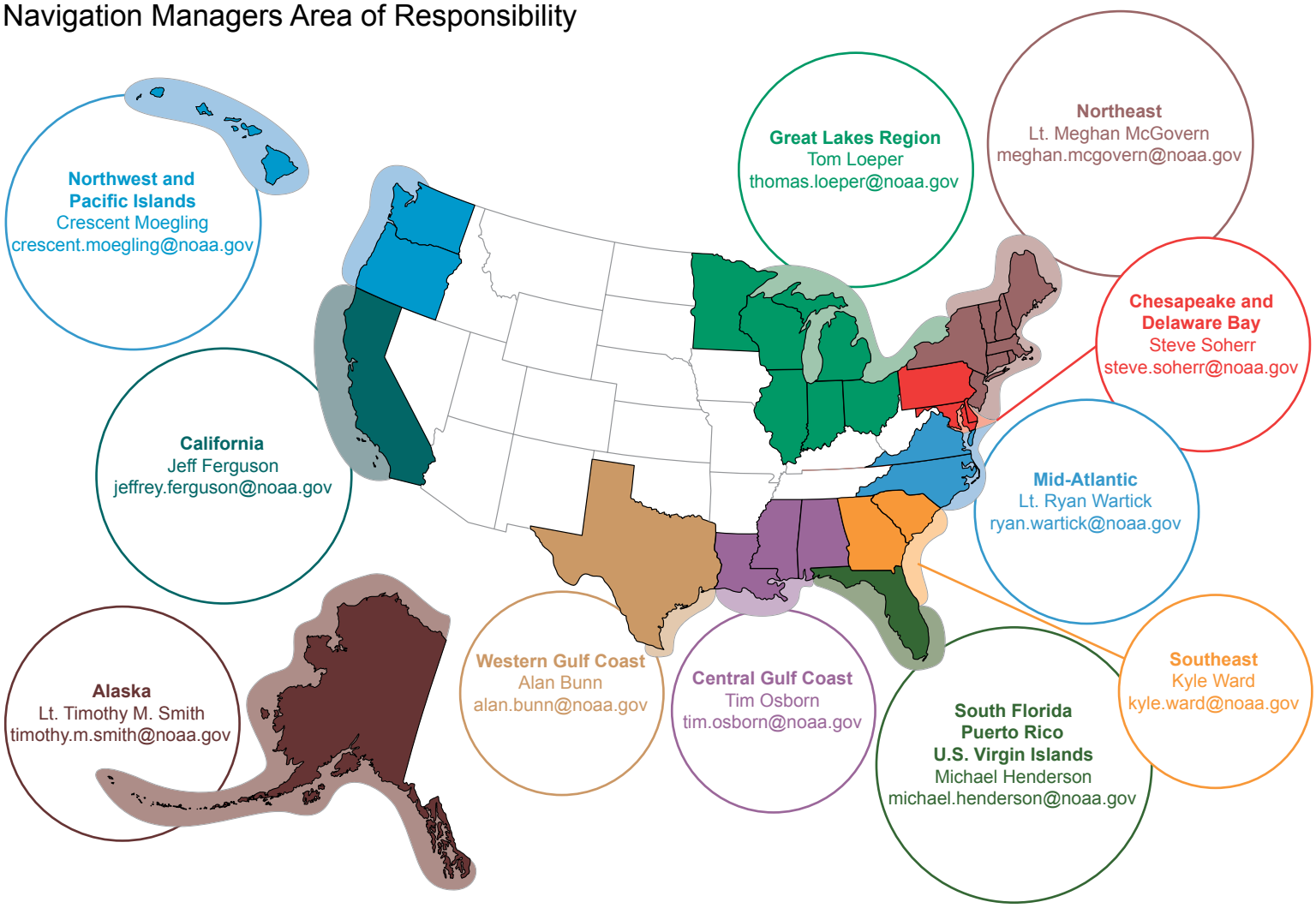


[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts]
The **Mississippi-Louisiana boundary** follows the waterway W through **St. Joe (Grand Island) Pass** to **Mile 40.6E**, then turns sharply from the waterway and follows the channel to **Pearl River**.
From **Mile 40.6E**, the waterway continues W through dredged cuts and crosses the **Lake Borgne** end of The Rigolets at **Mile 35.0E**. **The Rigolets** (see chapter 7) is a comparatively deep passage that connects Lake Borgne with **Lake Pontchartrain,** several miles to the W.
From The Rigolets, the waterway route is SW through nearly 23 miles of **Rigolets-New Orleans Cut**. Pilots should be on the alert for cross currents at waterway crossings of passes and bayous. **Chef Menteur Pass** (see chapter 7), which is crossed at **Mile 22.9E**, is specially noted for such currents.
At **Mile 15.0E, Michoud Canal** extends N from the waterway for 1.5 miles to the town of **Michoud**, which has rail connections. A Federal project provides for a depth of 36 feet in the canal and in that part of the Intracoastal Waterway connecting the canal with the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Canal at **Mile 14.0E.** (See Local Notice to Mariners and latest editions of the charts for controlling depths.)
Michoud Slip, the basin at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration George C. Marshall Space Flight Center is on the N side of the waterway at **Mile 13.5E**. In 1995, the slip had a centerline controlling depth of 22 feet to the lower end of the wharf, thence 18 feet to the upper end. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 170 feet crosses the waterway close W of the basin. This is the approximate turning point from the E-W reach to SE reach of the deep **Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Canal** (see chapter 8.) The waterway continues W through the canal to **Mile 13.0E** where it is crossed by a fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 138 feet.
The Intracoastal Waterway, from Mile 13.5E at the junction with the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet Canal W to Mile 0.2E at the junction with Harvey Canal No. 1, is within the area of the New Orleans Vessel Traffic Service (VTS). (See chapter 8 for details of the New Orleans VTS.)
The overhead power cable over the waterway at **Mile 8.2E** has a clearance of 170 feet. The waterway enters the deep **Inner Harbor Navigation Canal (Industrial Canal)** of New Orleans at **Mile 7.5E** and proceeds S through the canal to Mississippi River. (See chapter 8 for more complete information.)
The combination Southern Railway and Florida Avenue highway bridge over Inner Harbor Navigation Canal at **Mile 7.5E** has a bascule span with a clearance of zero feet. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 16 and works on channels 12 and 13; call sign WUG-409. The overhead power cable on the N side of the bridge has a clearance of 166 feet.
Inner Harbor Navigation Canal Lock (Industrial Lock), at **Mile 6.5E**, is 640 feet long (626 feet usable), 75 feet wide (74 feet usable), with 31½ feet over the sills, and handles lifts up to 17 feet. The lockmaster can be contacted on VHF-FM channels 14 or 16 or by telephone (504–945–2157). Red and green traffic lights are at each end of the lock. Vessels should enter the lock only on the green light.
From Canal Street, the waterway continues up Mississippi River and passes under the high fixed bridges at **Mile 2.7E**. At **Harvey,** on the S side of Mississippi River, 3.6 miles above Canal Street, the route leaves the river and proceeds S through **Harvey Canal No. 1**.
The **Algiers Alternate Route (A.A.)** is zeroed at **Algiers Lock (A.A. Mile 0.0)** where the basic Intracoastal Waterway route enters the Mississippi. The alternate route swings downriver, departs the river about 6 miles below Canal Street, and continues SW through a landcut with the same project dimensions as the basic route.
Algiers Lock, at **Mile 0.0,** is 797 feet long (760 feet usable), 75 feet wide, 13 feet over the sills, and handles lifts up to 18 feet. The overhead power cable crossing the lock has a clearance of 126 feet. The State Route 407 highway bridge over the route at **A.A. Mile 1.0** has a fixed span with a clearance of 100 feet. The overhead power cable on the SW side of the bridge has a clearance of 112 feet.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

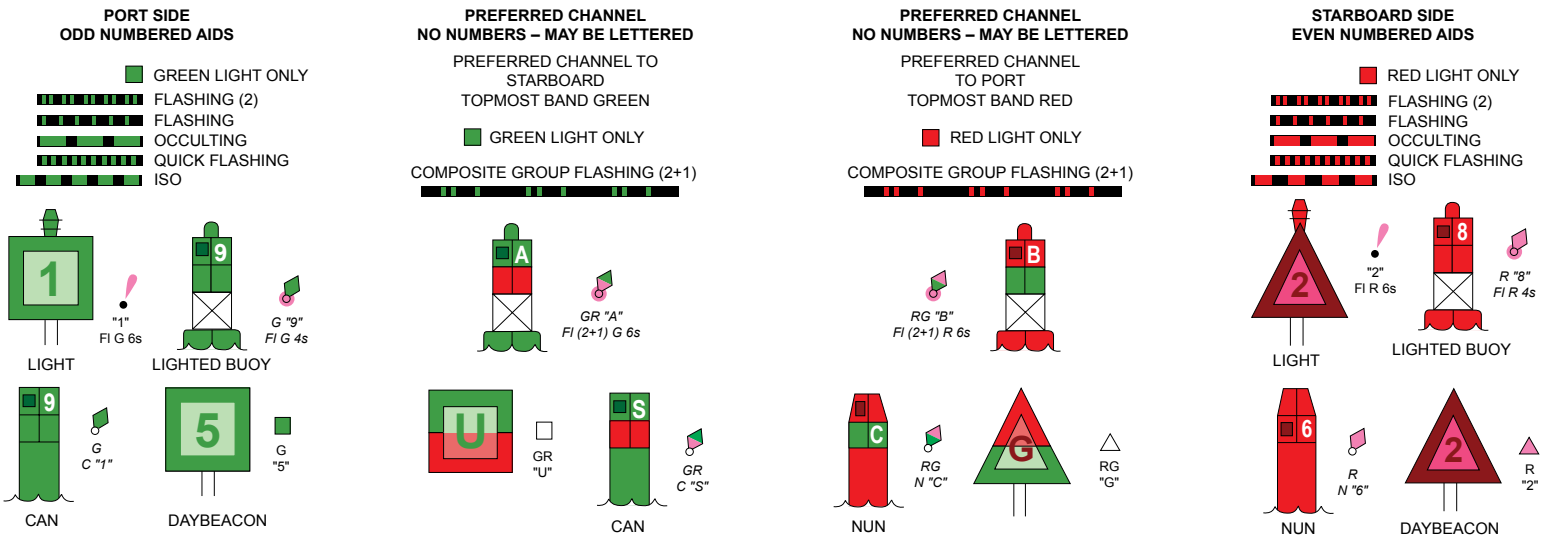


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NAUTICAL CHART 11367

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

MISSISSIPPI - LOUISIANA

WAVELAND TO CATAHOULA BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Soundings in the Mississippi River above the Head of Passes are referred to the Low Water Reference Plane.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

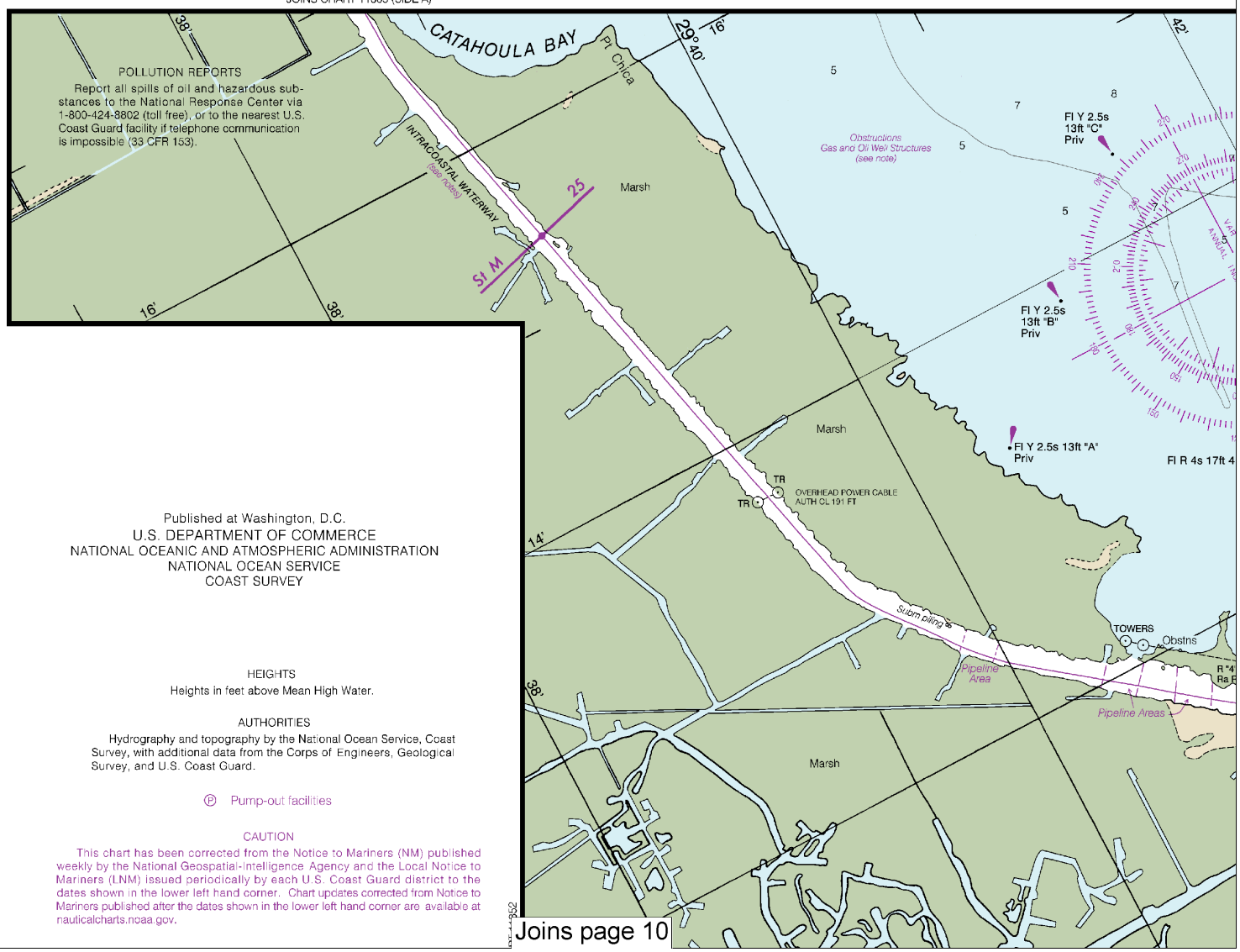
PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

JOINS CHART 11365 (SIDE A)



Joins page 10

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SIDE B

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

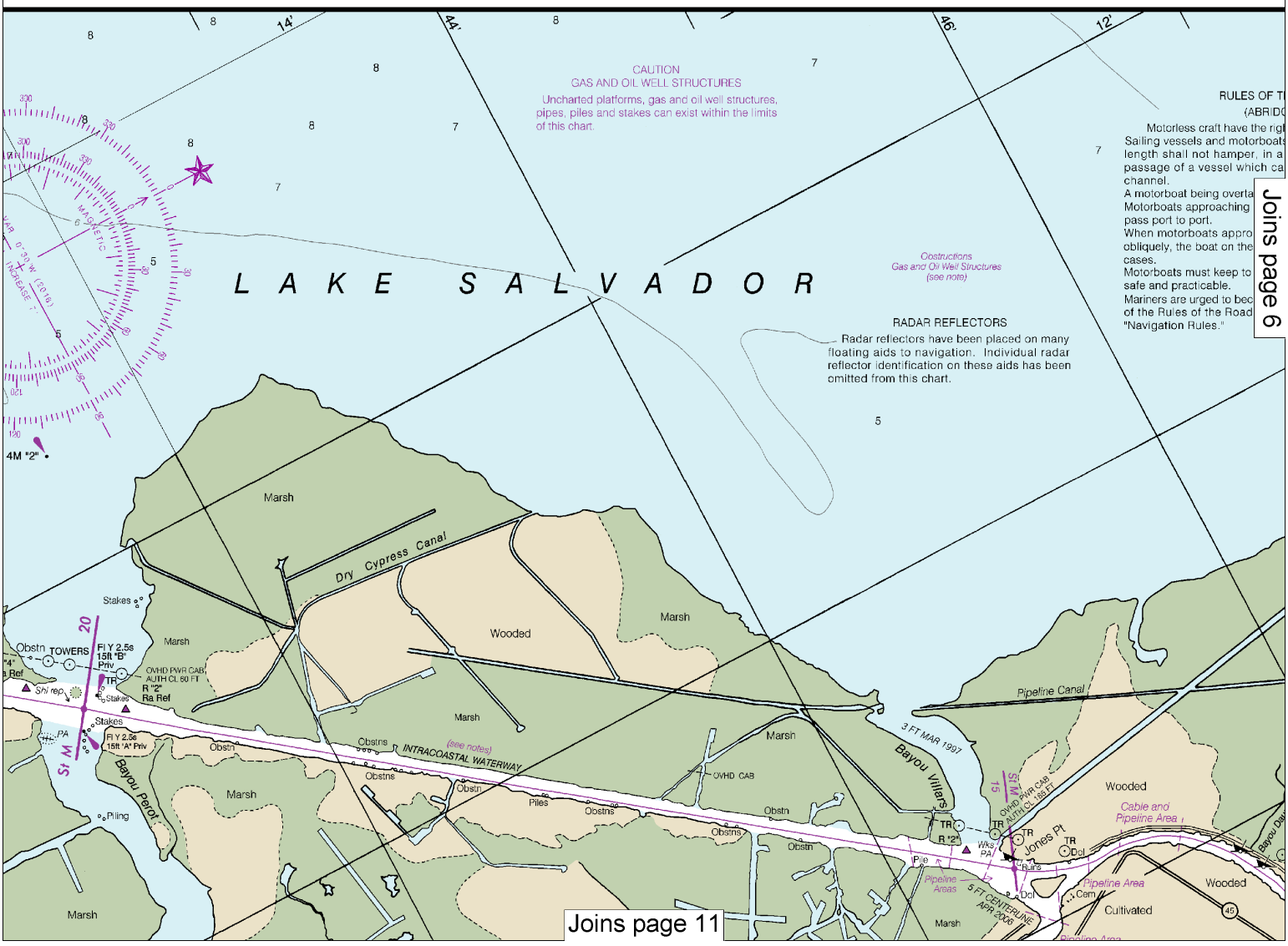
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

MARINE WEATHER F
NATIONAL WEATHER
CITY
New Orleans, LA

*Recording (24 hours

NOAA WEATHER RA
CITY
New Orleans, LA
Gulfport, MS
Bogalusa, LA



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
New Orleans, LA	(504) 522-7330 *(504) 465-9215	8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

*Recording (24 hours daily)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	BROADCAST TIMES
New Orleans, LA	KHB-43	162.550	24 hours daily
Gulfport, MS	KIH-21	162.400	24 hours daily
Bogalusa, LA	WNG-521	162.525	24 hours daily

CONTINUED ON CHART 11352

Formerly 878-SC, 1st Ed

Joins page 5

RULES OF THE ROAD
(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.
Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.
A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.
Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.
When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.
Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.
Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depth

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners. Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.
Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA and are indicated thus: ——•——
One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.
Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.
Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.
When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.
A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

Couba Island
Bayou Bardeaux
Bayou Segnette
Mullauton Bayou
Boeuf Canal
Waterway
Bayou Segnette
3 FT MAR 1997
Pipeline Canal
Pipeline Canal
Marsh
Wooded
Cable and Pipeline Area
Bayou Dauphine
Jones Pt
Pipeline Area
Wooded
Cultivated
Intracoastal Waterway
Obstn PA
KAPP 27
90°10'
29°50'
29°54'
90°08'
12'
48'

Joins page 12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

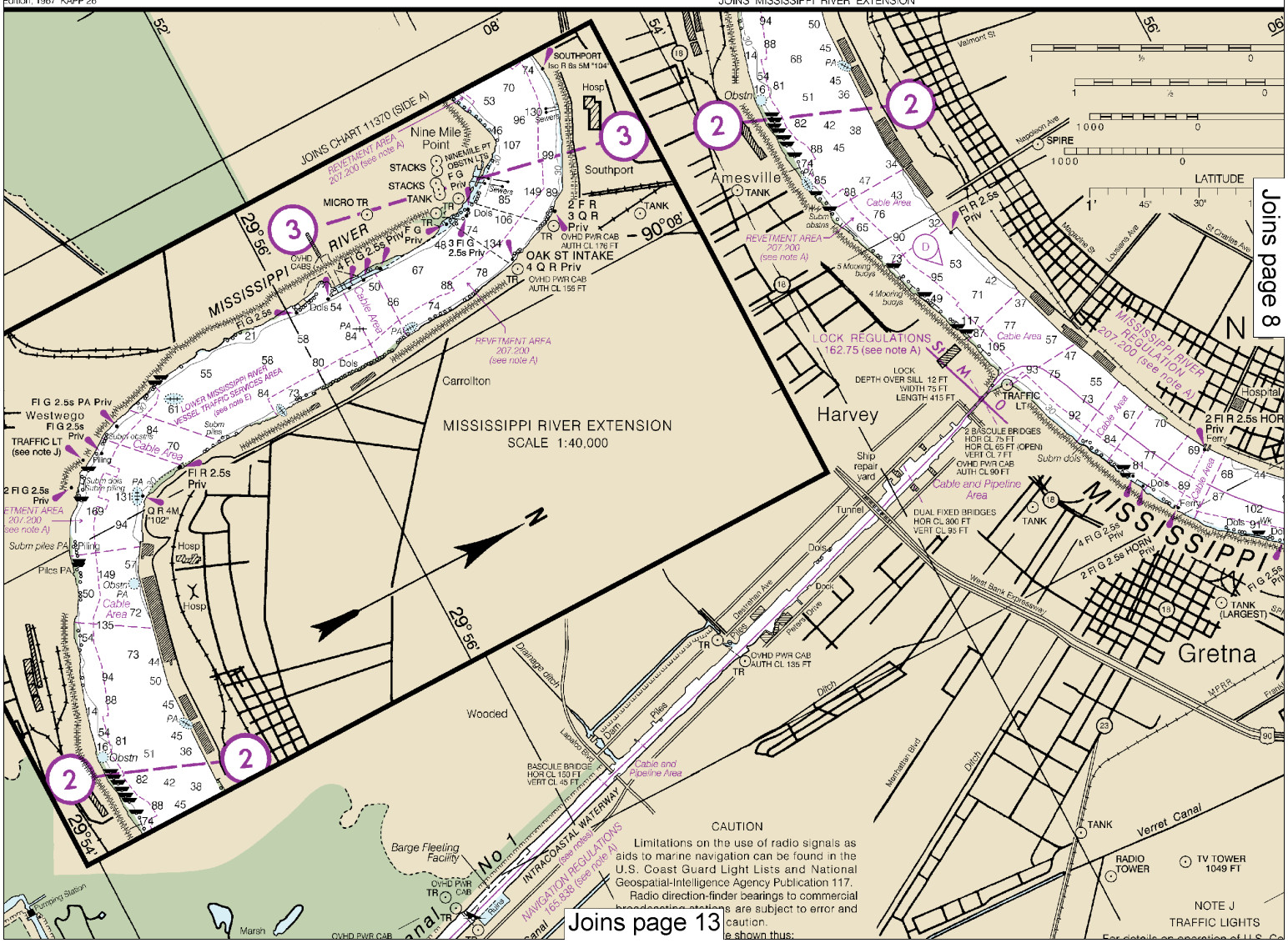
BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	BROADCAST TIMES-CST	SPECIAL WARNING
New Orleans, LA	NMG (USCG)	2670 kHz	4:35, 6:35 10:35 & 11:50 AM 4:35 & 11:50 PM	*On receipt
		157.1 MHz	4:50 & 10:50 AM 4:50 PM	*On receipt
Berwick, LA	NMG-37	157.1 MHz	4:00 & 10:00 AM 4:00 PM	On receipt

*Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz

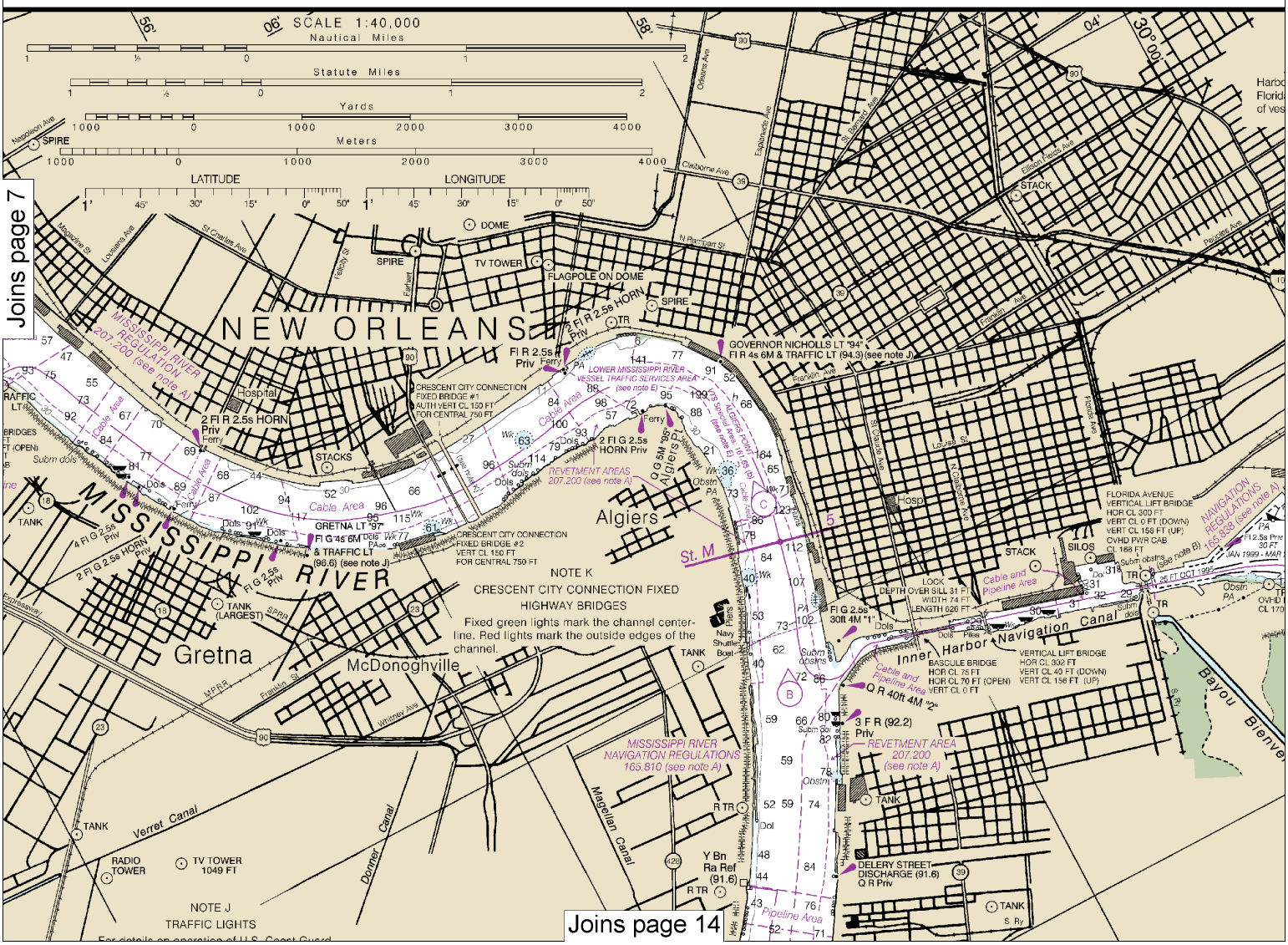
Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

JOINS MISSISSIPPI RIVER EXTENSION



Joins page 13

Joins page 8



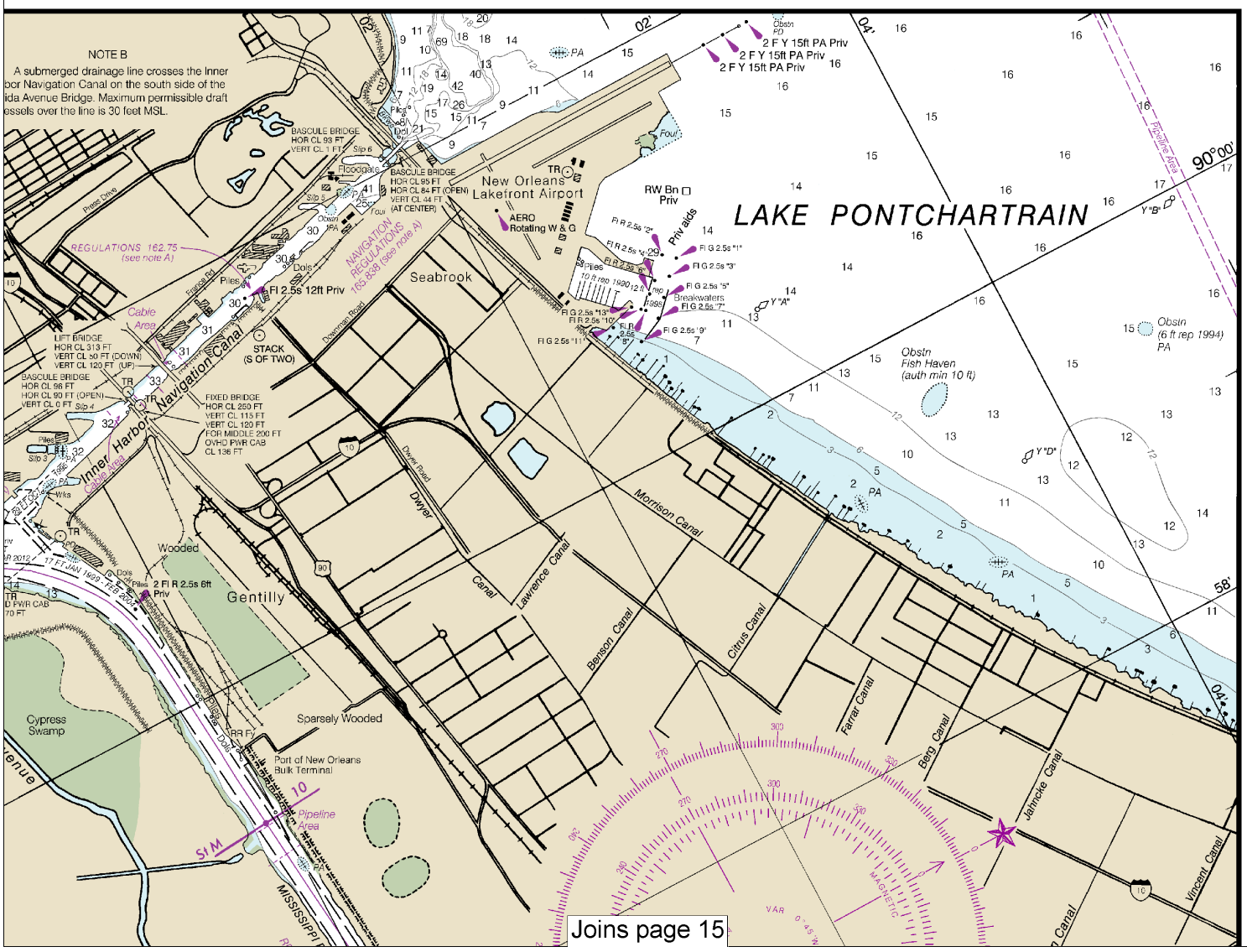
Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

CONTINUED ON CHART 11369



SIDE B

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SIDE B

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

CAUTION

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.730" northward and 0.253" westward to agree with this chart.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

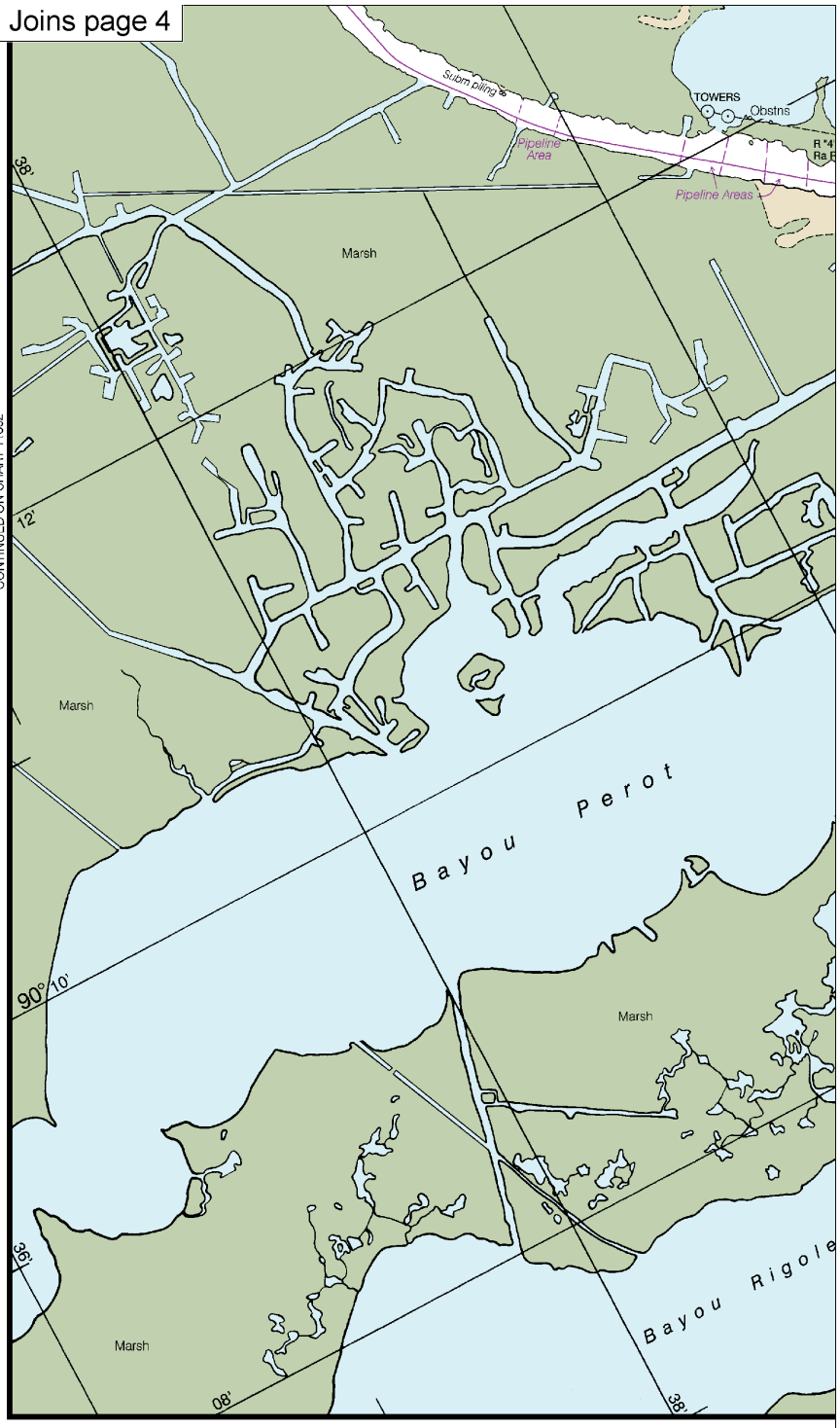
Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submr submerged
LD existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

11367

Joins page 4



CONTINUED ON CHART 11352

Joins page 16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

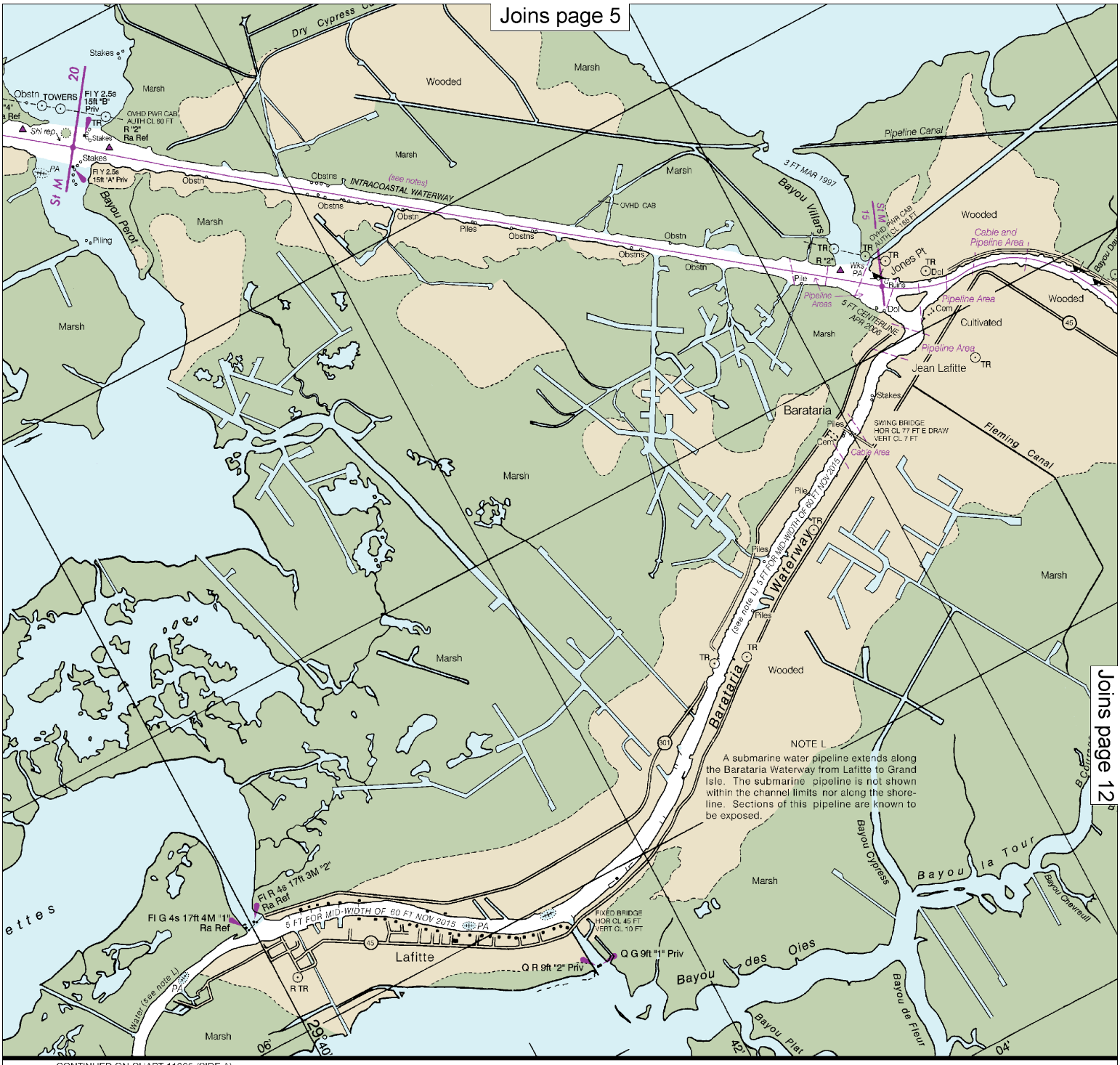
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 5

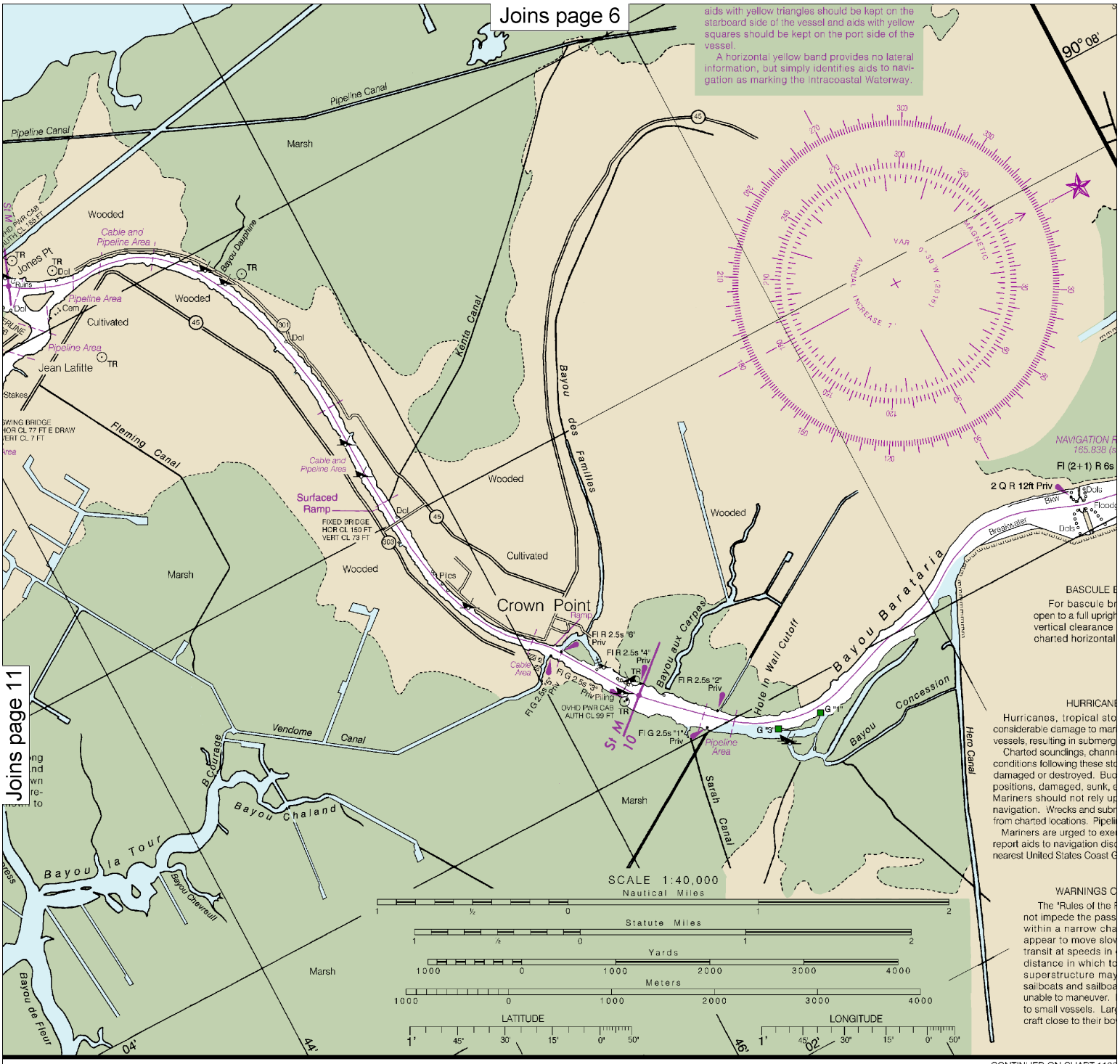


CONTINUED ON CHART 11365 (SIDE A)

Joins page 12

Joins page 17

Joins page 6



Joins page 11

CONTINUED ON CHART 1136

Joins page 18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

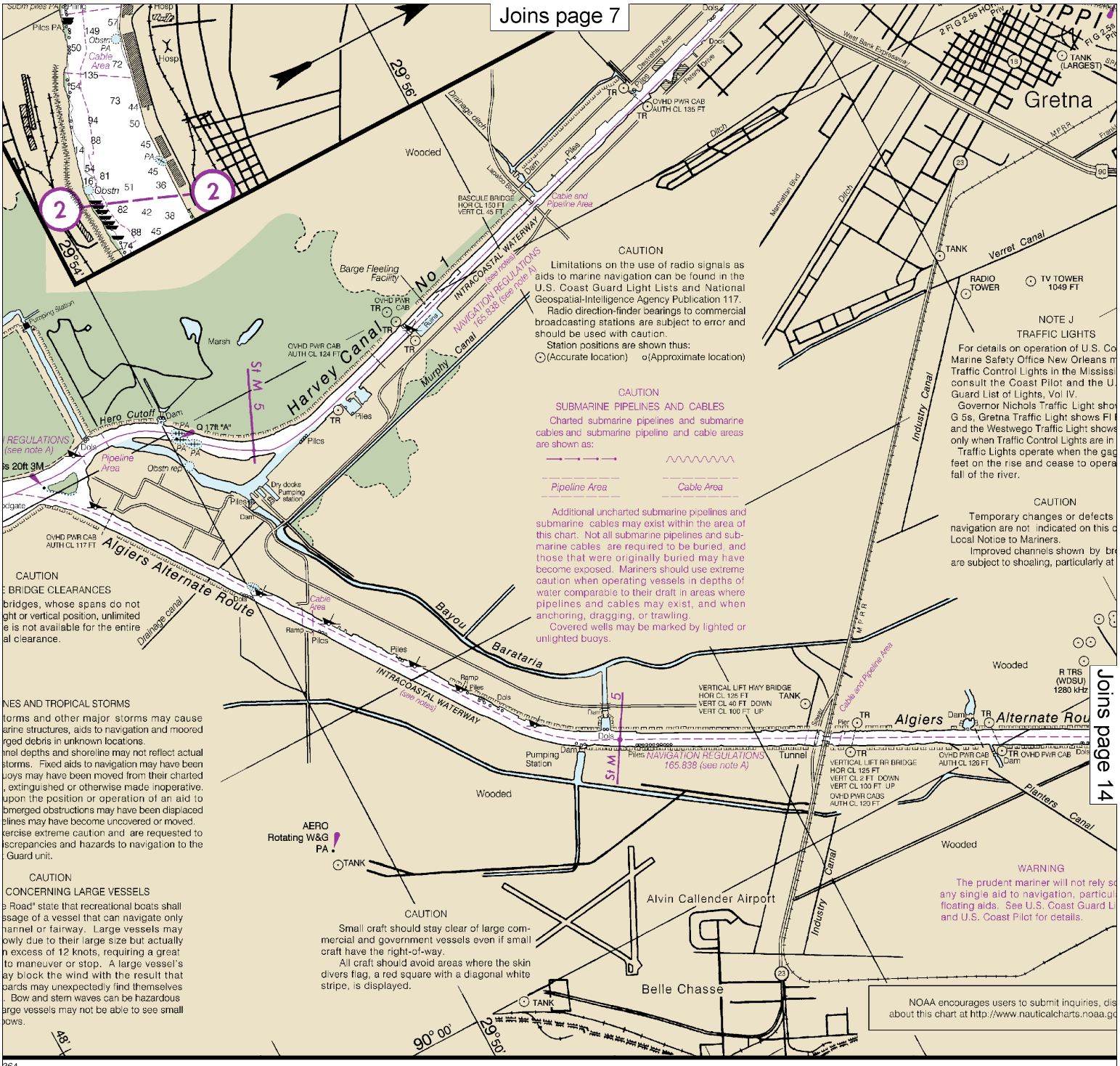
~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

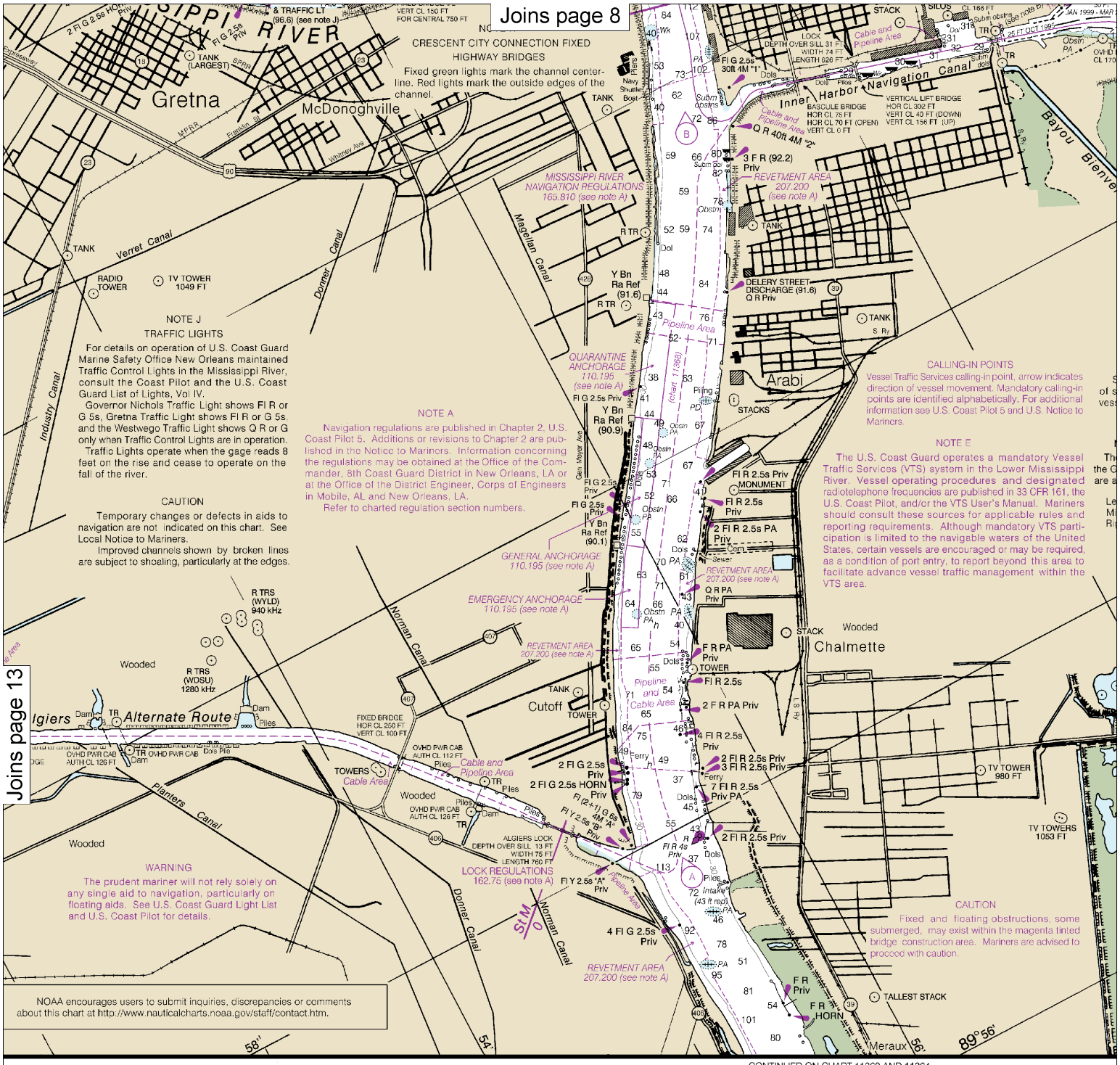
See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7



Joins page 14

Joins page 19



Joins page 20

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

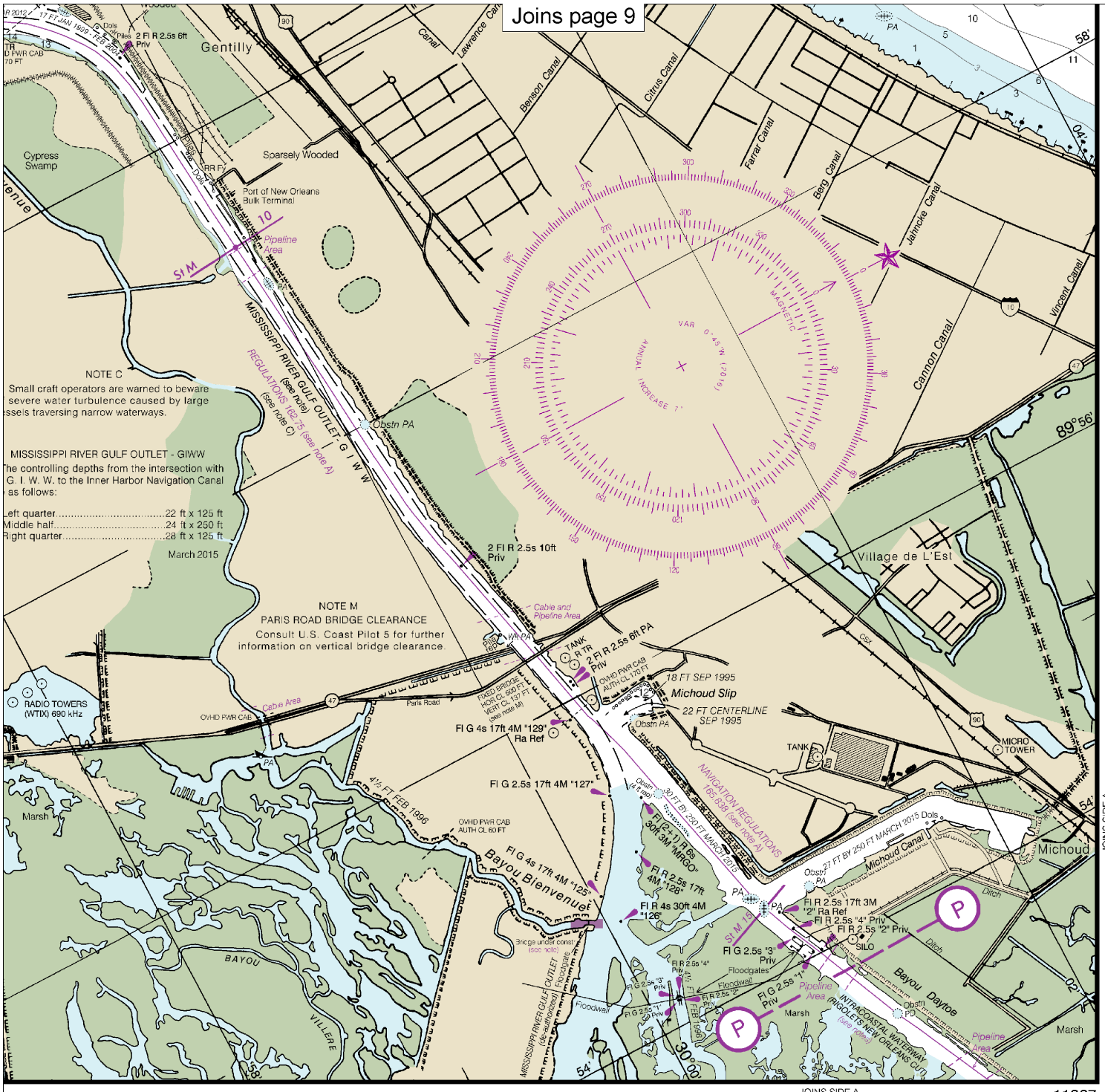
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

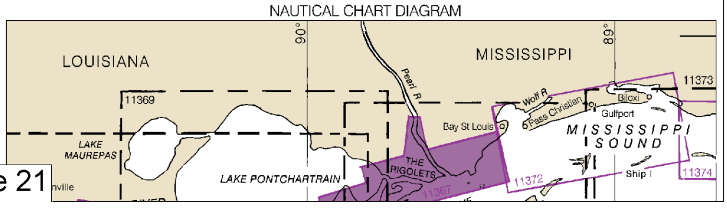
Joins page 9



JOINS SIDE A

11367

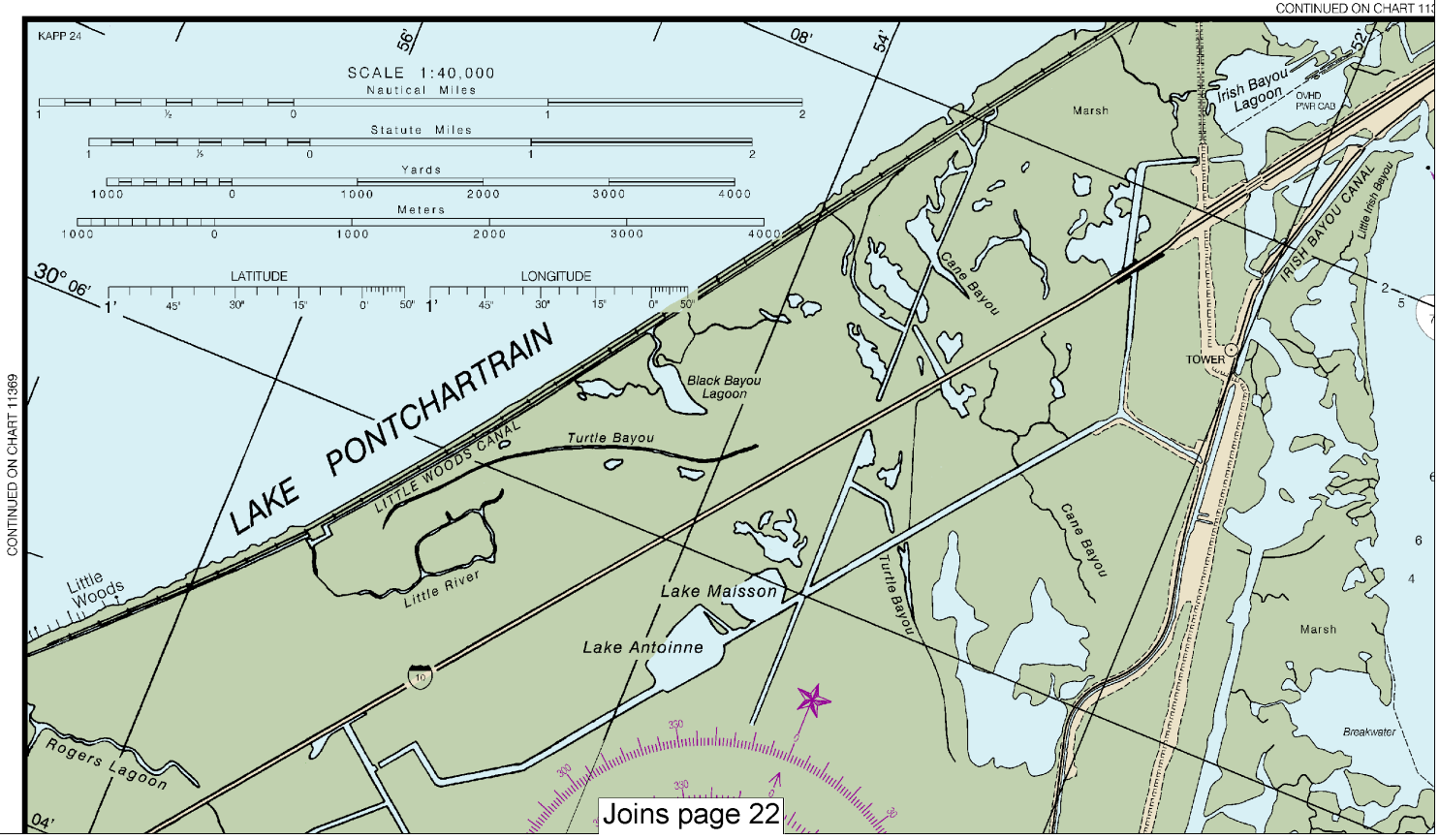
NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



Joins page 21

Joins page 10

11367



Joins page 22

16

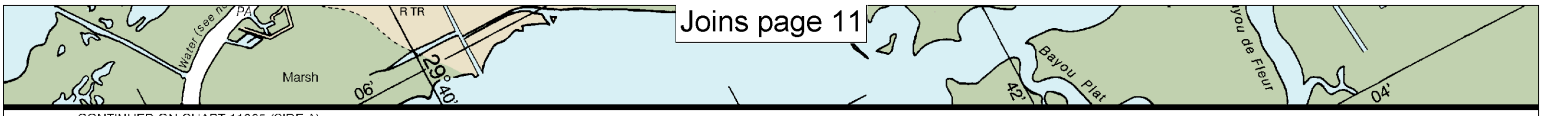
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

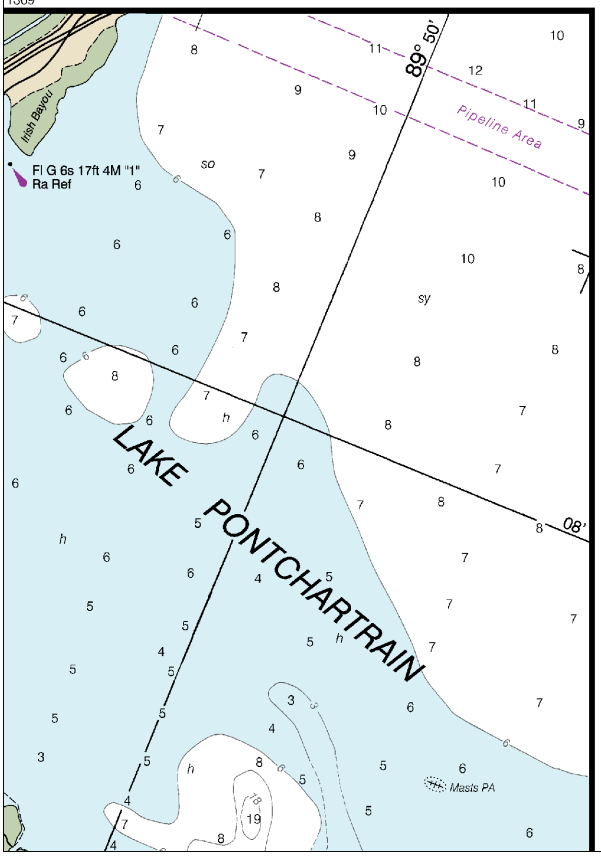
See Note on page 5.

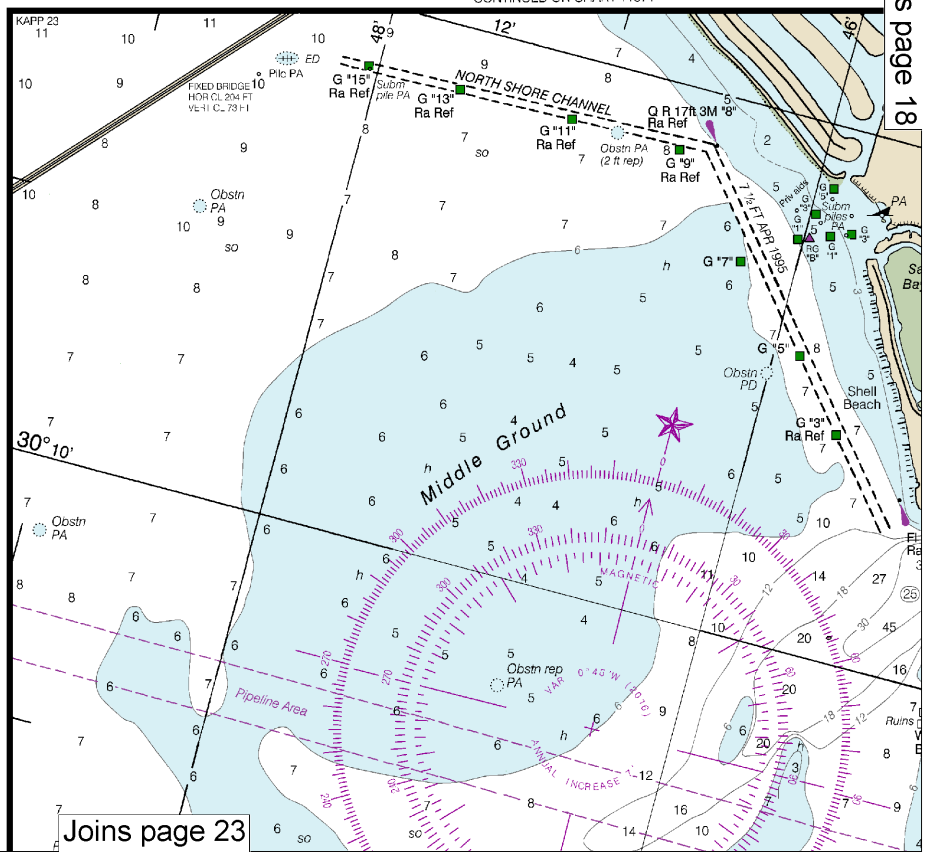


CONTINUED ON CHART 11365 (SIDE A)

1369

CONTINUED ON CHART 11371

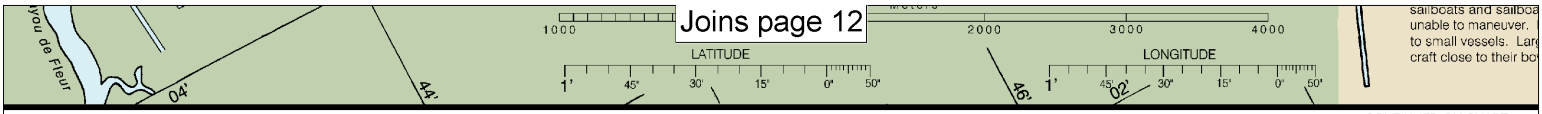




Joins page 18

Joins page 23

Joins page 12

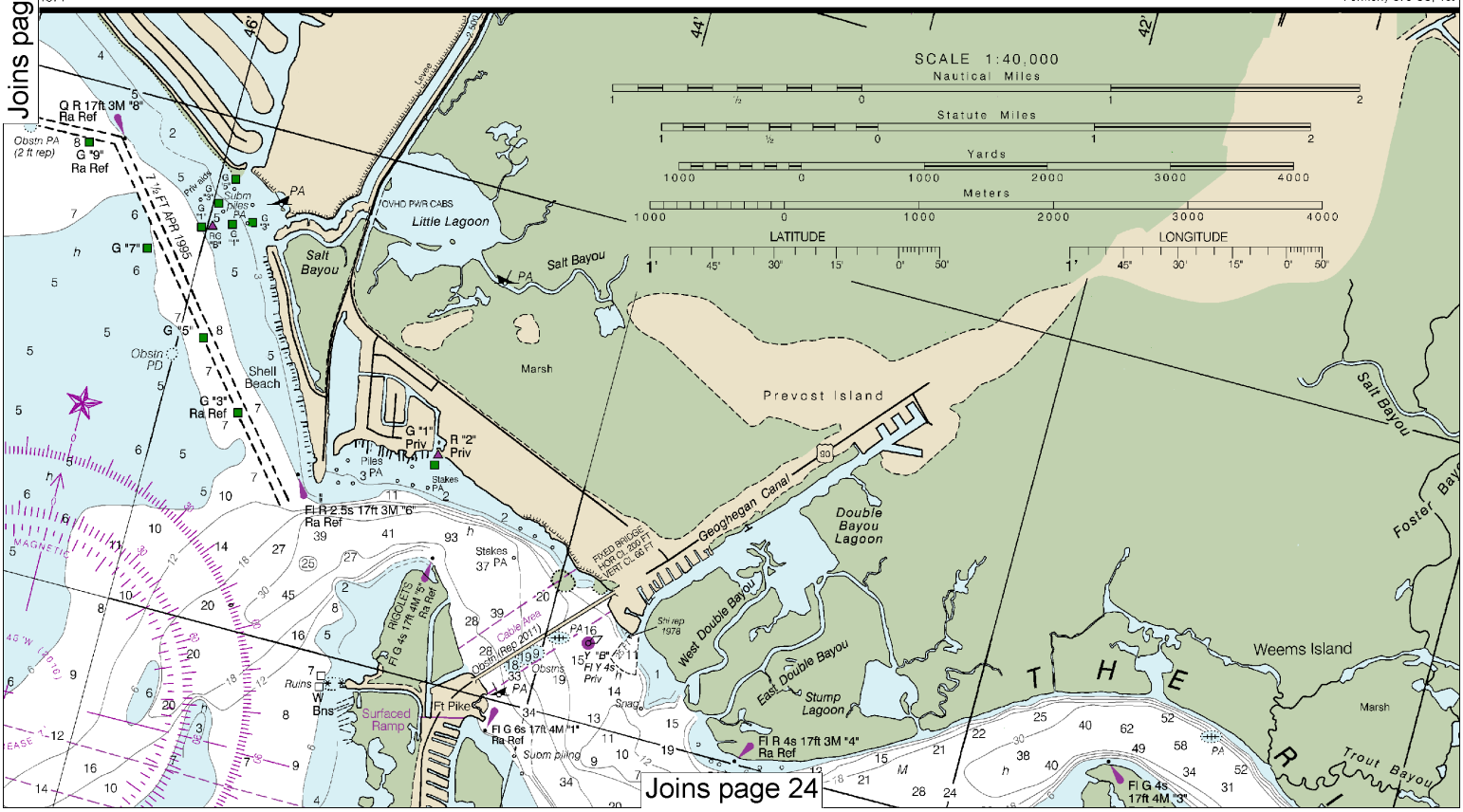


CONTINUED ON CHART 1136

Joins page 17

1371

Formerly 878-SC, 1st



Joins page 24

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

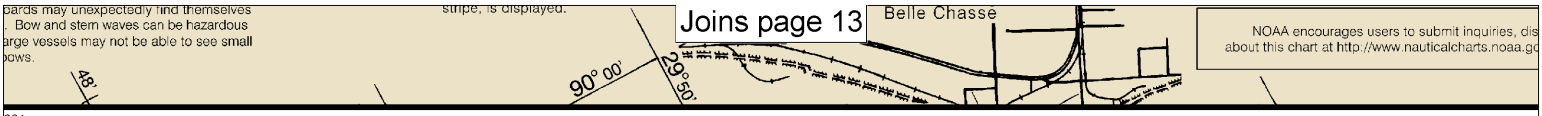
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13



boards may unexpectedly find themselves
. Bow and stem waves can be hazardous
arge vessels may not be able to see small
bows.

stripe, is displayed.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, dis
about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.go

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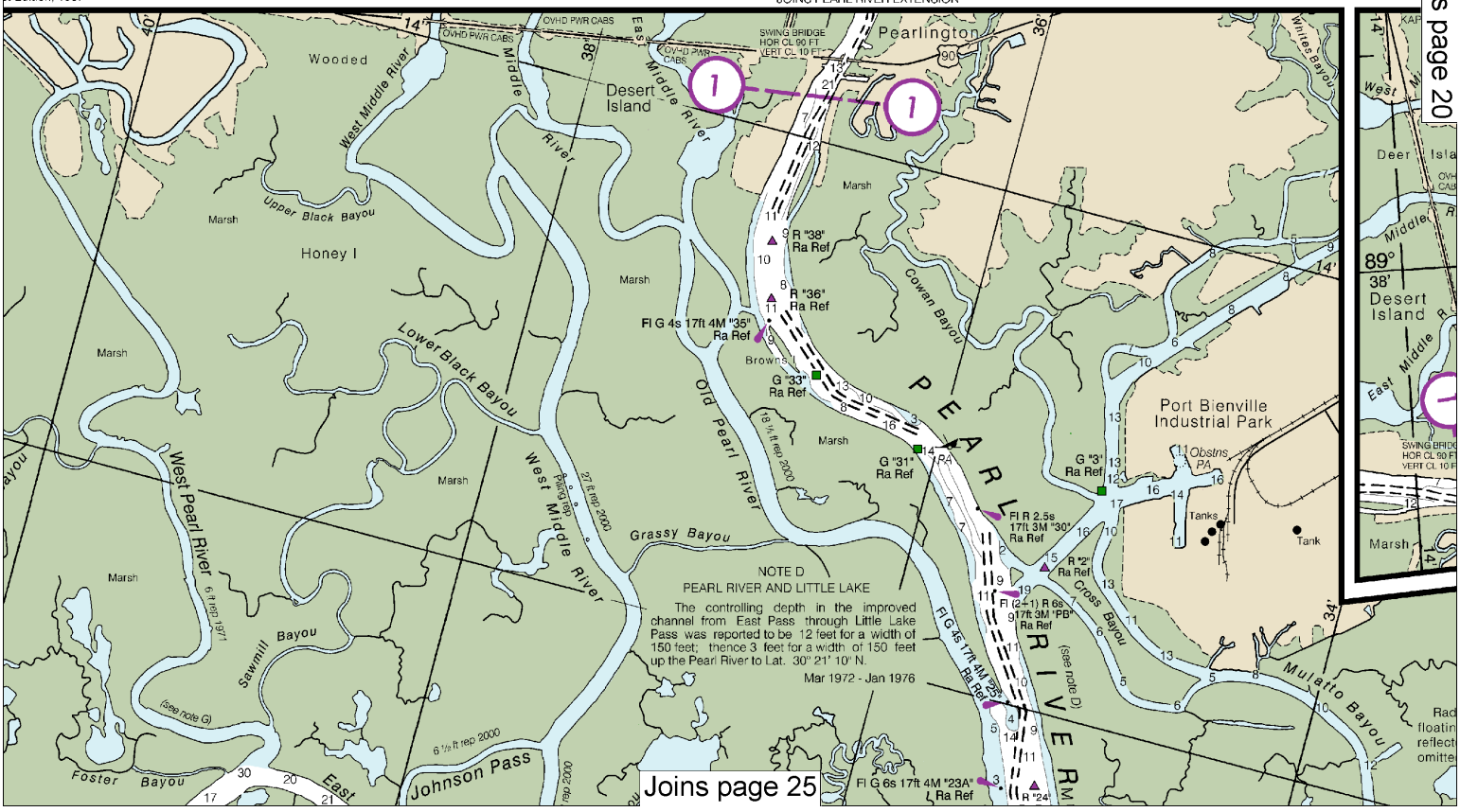
st Edition, 1967

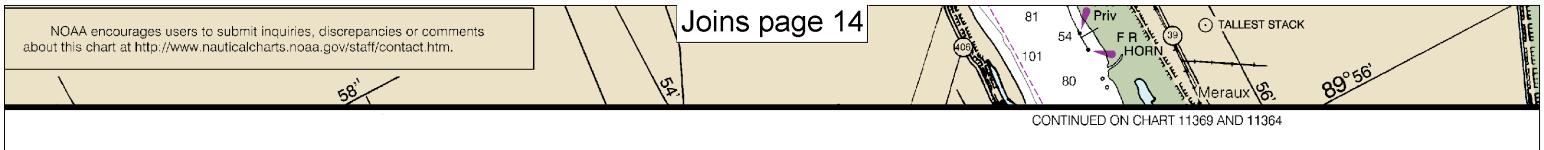
JOINS PEARL RIVER EXTENSION

Joins page 20



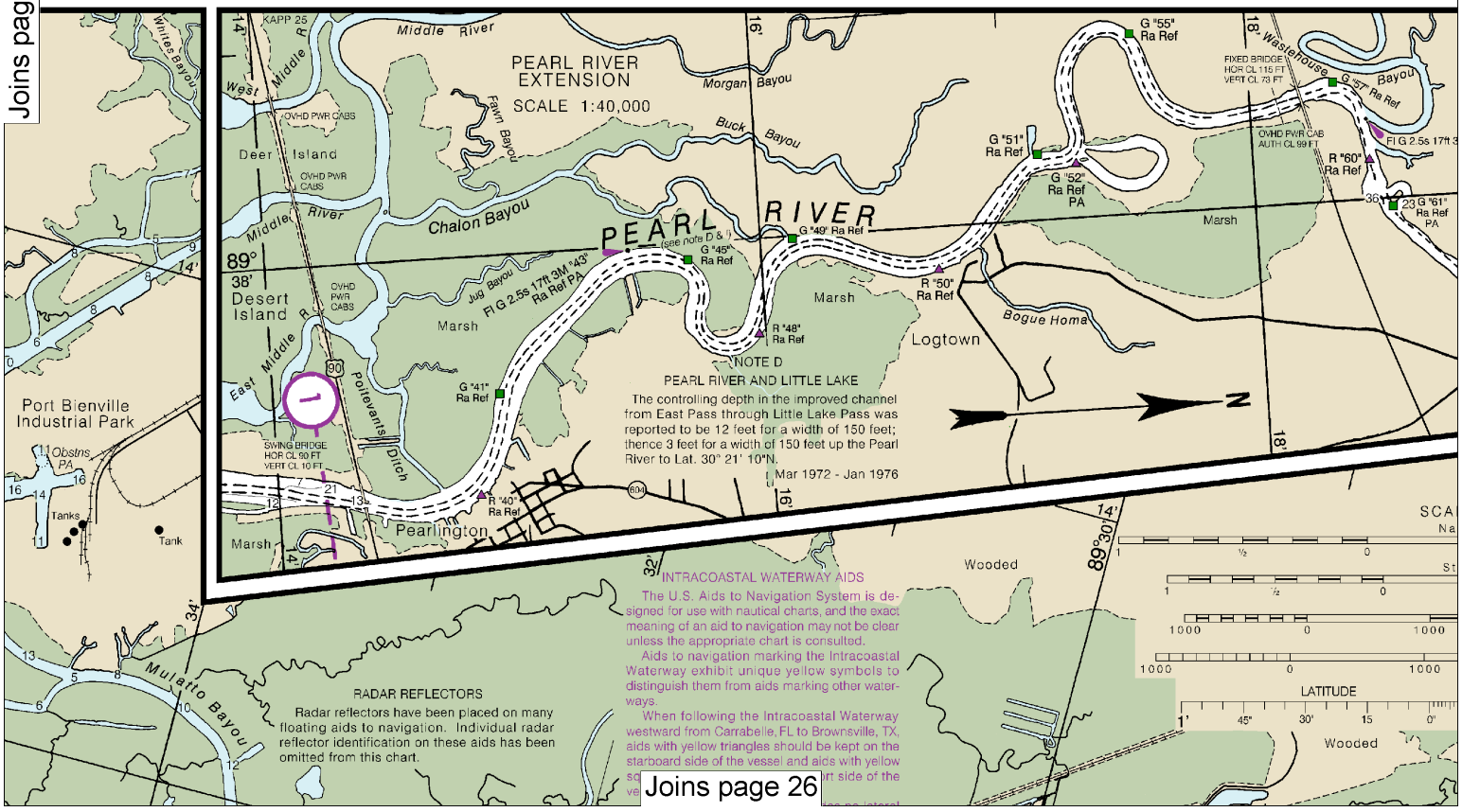
Joins page 25

Joins page 14



CONTINUED ON CHART 11369 AND 11364

Joins page 19



Joins page 26

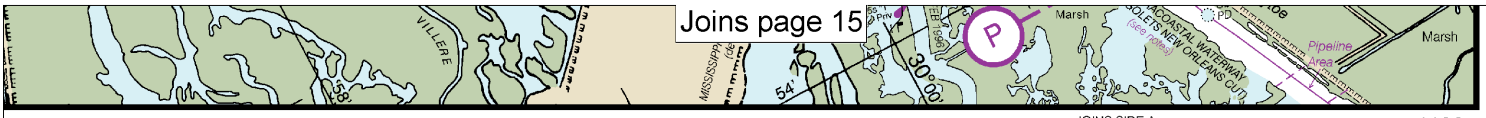
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

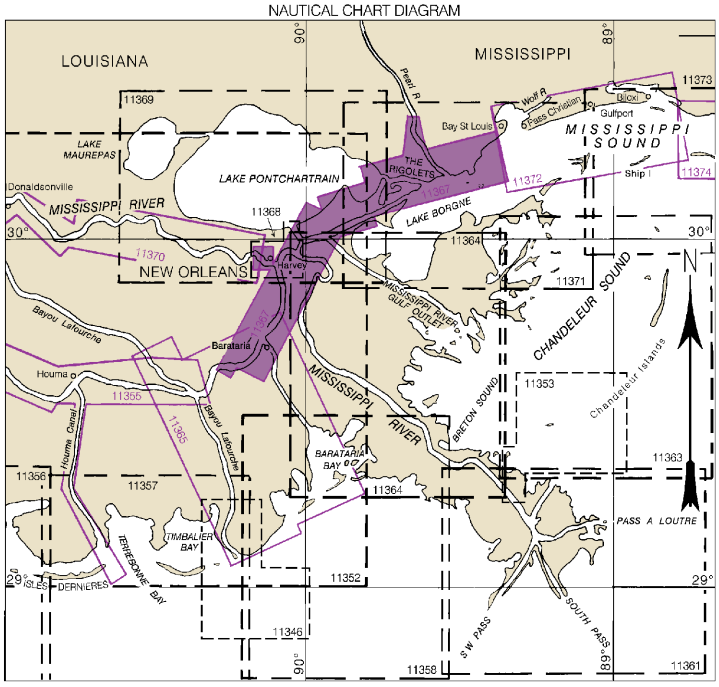
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



11367

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



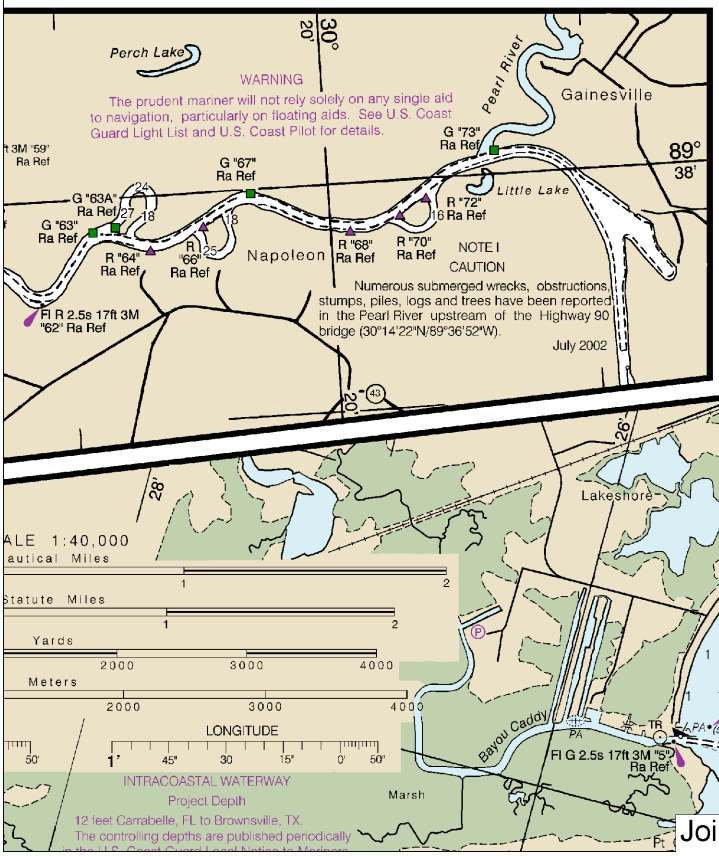
Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

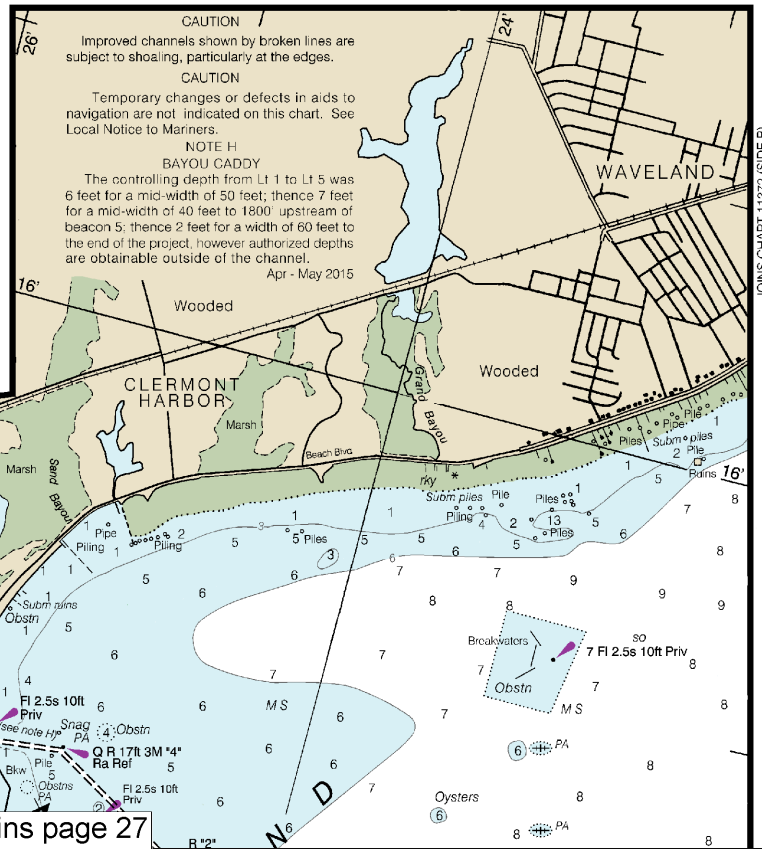
HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

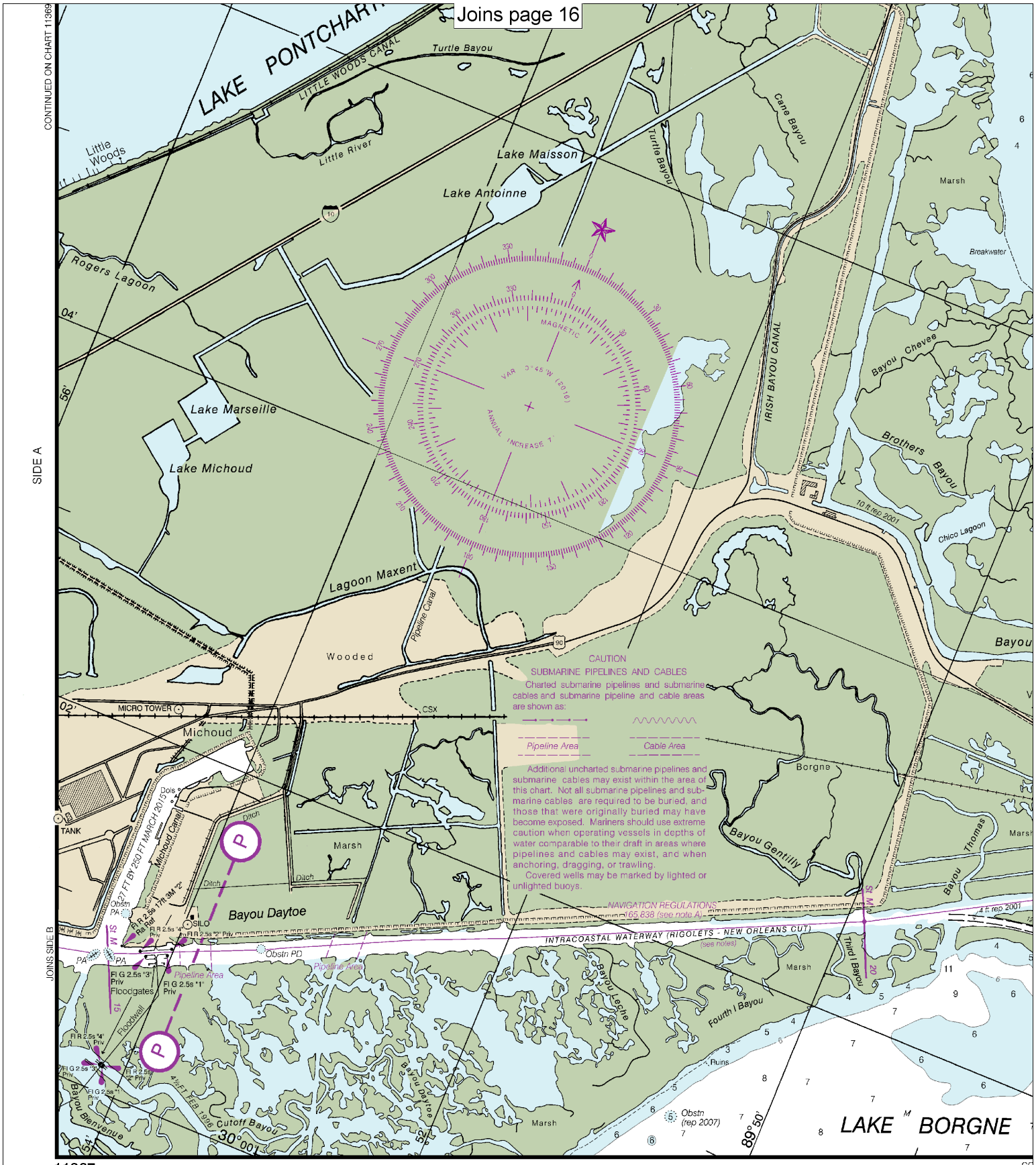
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.







11367

38th Ed., Jul. 2016. Last Correction: 11/30/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 4416 (10/29/2016)

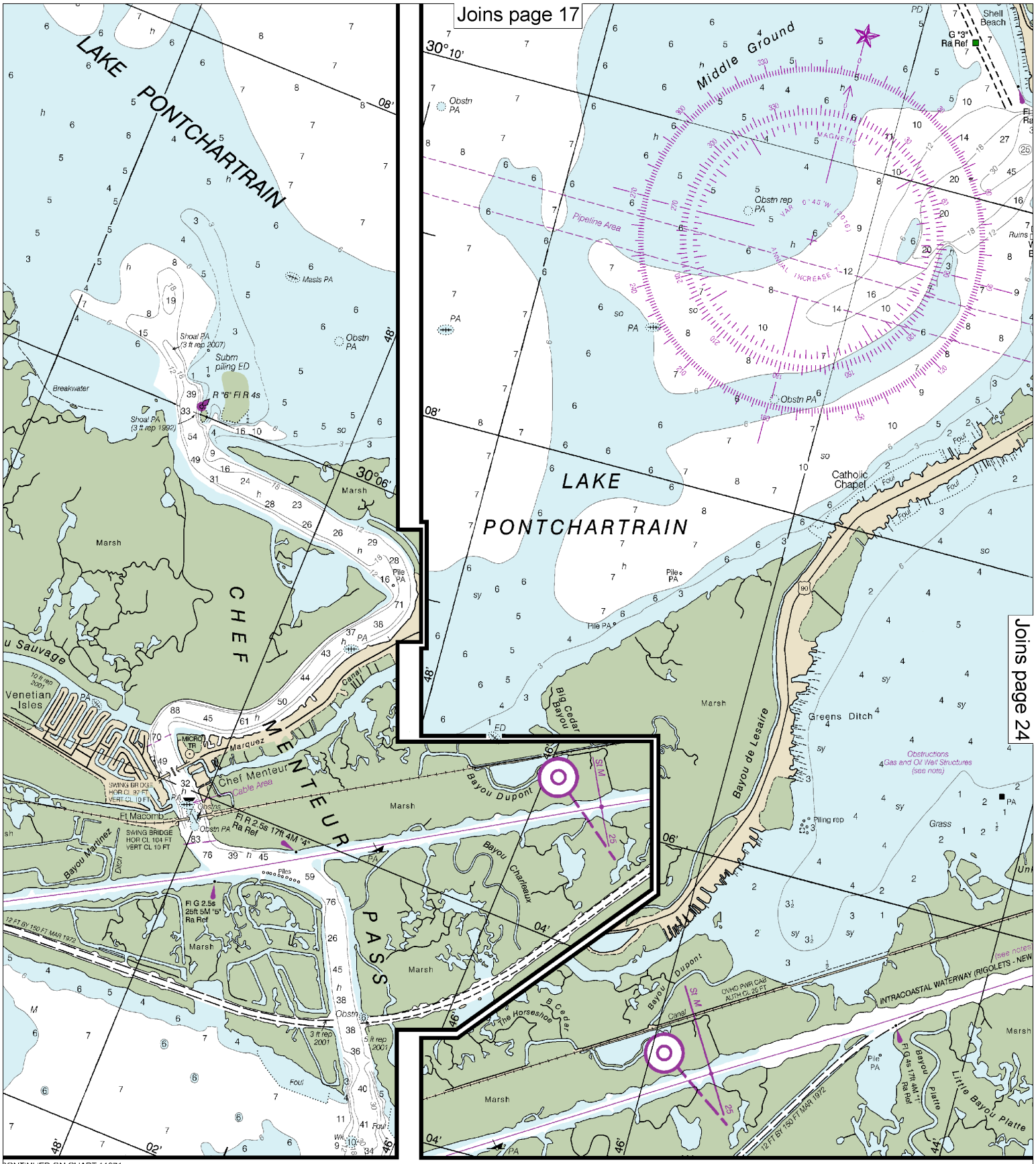
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 17
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
Middle Ground
Pipeline Area
Obstn rep
Obstn PA
Masts PA
Shoal PA (3 ft rep 2007)
Subm piling ED
R "6" Fl R 4s
Breakwater
Shoal PA (3 ft rep 1992)
Marsh
CHEF MENTEUR PASS
LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN
Catholic Chapel
Pile PA
Venetian Isles
Marquez Canal
Chef Menteur
Cable Area
Bayou Dupont
Bayou de Lesaire
Greens Ditch
Obstructions Gas and Oil Well Structures (see note)
Piling rep
Grass
Ft Macomb
SWING BRIDGE HOR CL 97 FT VERT CL 10 FT
SWING BRIDGE HOR CL 104 FT VERT CL 10 FT
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 4M "4"
Ra Ref
Bayou Chaineaux
Bayou Martinez Ditch
Fl G 2.5s 25ft 5M "5"
Ra Ref
Piles
Foul
Bayou Dupont Canal
The Horseshoe
B Cedar
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 25 FT
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (RIGOLETS - NEW
Bayou Platte
Little Bayou Platte
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "1"
Ra Ref
12 FT BY 150 FT MAR 1972
Joins page 24
CONTINUED ON CHART 11371

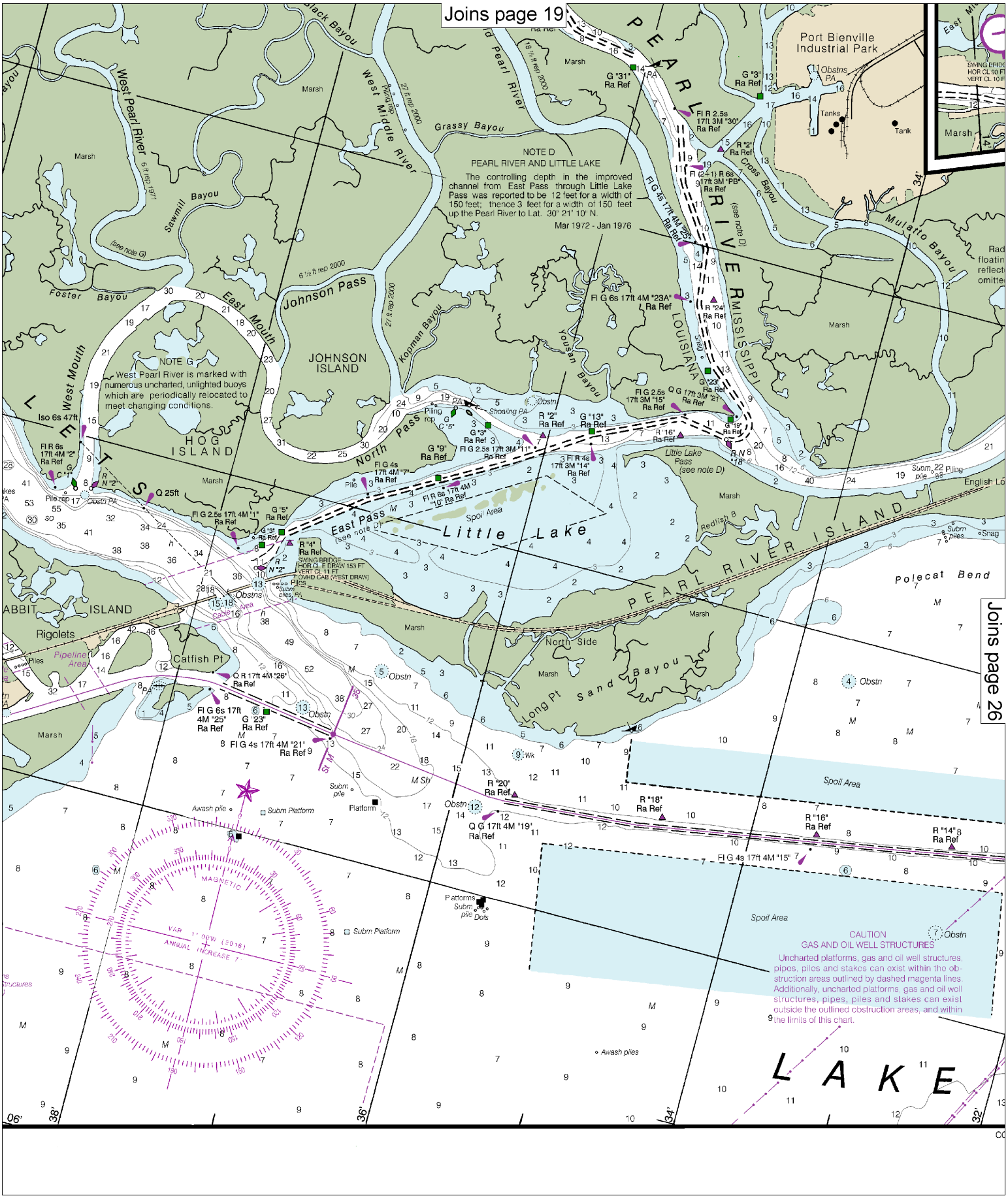
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

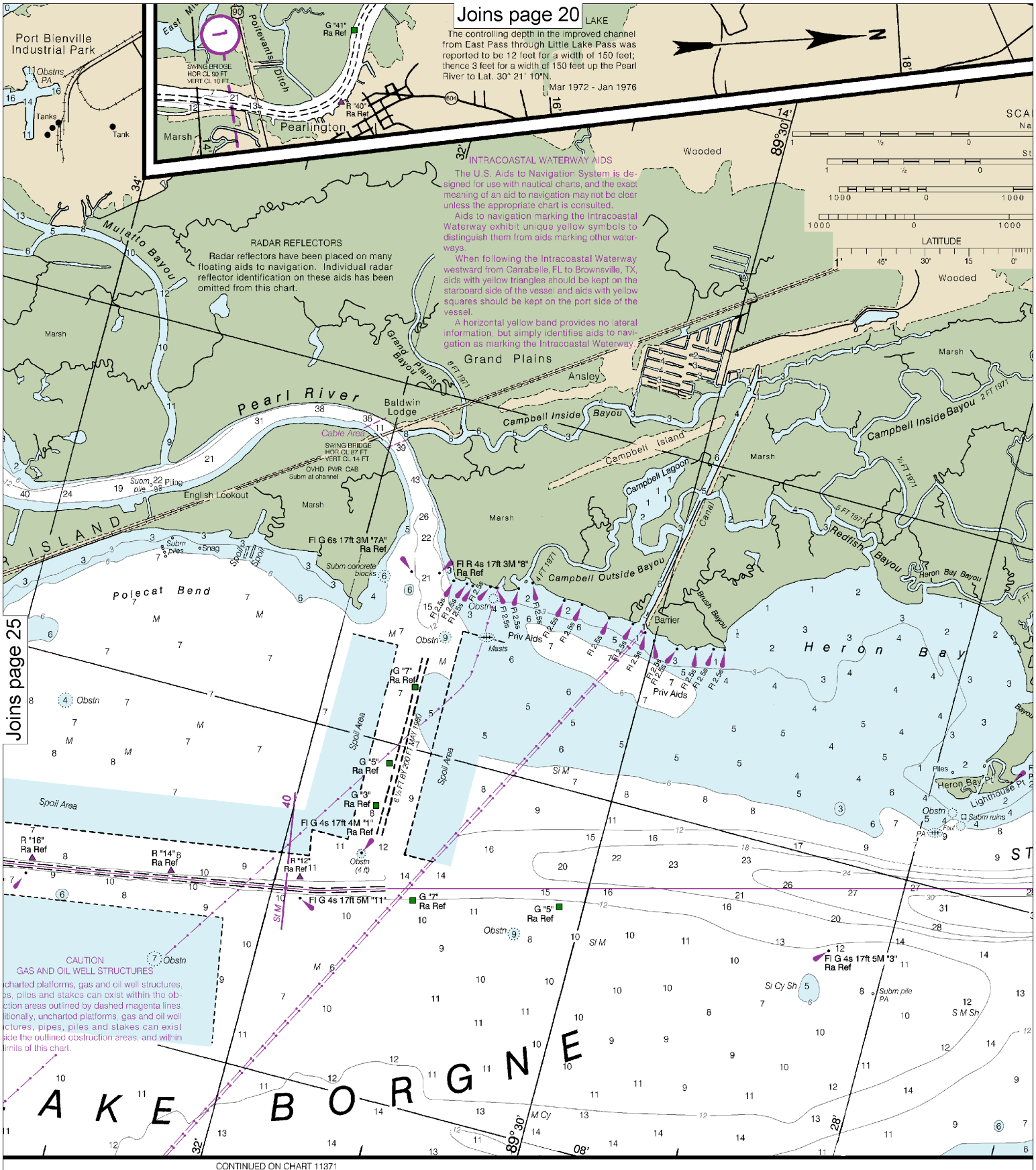
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 19
Joins page 26
NOTE D
PEARL RIVER AND LITTLE LAKE
The controlling depth in the improved channel from East Pass through Little Lake Pass was reported to be 12 feet for a width of 150 feet; thence 3 feet for a width of 150 feet up the Pearl River to Lat. 30° 21' 10" N.
Mar 1972 - Jan 1976
NOTE G
West Pearl River is marked with numerous uncharted, unlighted buoys which are periodically relocated to meet changing conditions.
CAUTION
GAS AND OIL WELL STRUCTURES
Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.
PEARL RIVER
LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI
West Pearl River
West Middle River
Black Bayou
Grassy Bayou
Sawmill Bayou
Foster Bayou
Johnson Pass
East Mouth
West Mouth
JOHNSON ISLAND
HOG ISLAND
RABBIT ISLAND
Rigolets
Catfish Pt
Pipeline Area
Kopman Bayou
Yousan Bayou
Port Bienville Industrial Park
Tanks
Tank
Cross Bayou
Mulatto Bayou
East Pass
North Pass
Little Lake
Little Lake Pass
Spoil Area
PEARL RIVER ISLAND
Polecat Bend
North Side
Long Pt
Sand Bayou
LAKE
Marsh
Obstn
Platforms
Awash piles
Subm Platform
Platform
Subm piles
Dolfs
Piling
Snag
Wk
Redfish B
English Lo
SWING BRIDGE
HOR CL E DRAW 153 FT.
VERT CL 11 FT.
OVHD CAB (WEST DRAW)
MAGNETIC
VAR 1° 00'W (2016)
ANNUAL INCREASE 1'
Iso 6s 47ft
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "2" Ra Ref
Q 25ft
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 4M "1" Ra Ref
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "7" Ra Ref
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "10" Ra Ref
Fl G 6s 17ft 4M "25" Ra Ref
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "21" Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 4M "26" Ra Ref
Fl G 6s 17ft 4M "23A" Ra Ref
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 3M "15" Ra Ref
Q G 17ft 3M "21" Ra Ref
Fl R 4s 17ft 3M "14" Ra Ref
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 3M "11" Ra Ref
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 3M "30" Ra Ref
Fl (2+1) R 6s 17ft 3M "PB" Ra Ref
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "15" Ra Ref
Q G 17ft 4M "19" Ra Ref
R "2" Ra Ref
R "4" Ra Ref
R "16" Ra Ref
R "18" Ra Ref
R "20" Ra Ref
R "24" Ra Ref
G "3" Ra Ref
G "5" Ra Ref
G "9" Ra Ref
G "13" Ra Ref
G "19" Ra Ref
G "23" Ra Ref
G "31" Ra Ref
N "2" Ra Ref
N "18" Ra Ref
06'
38'
36'
34'
32'



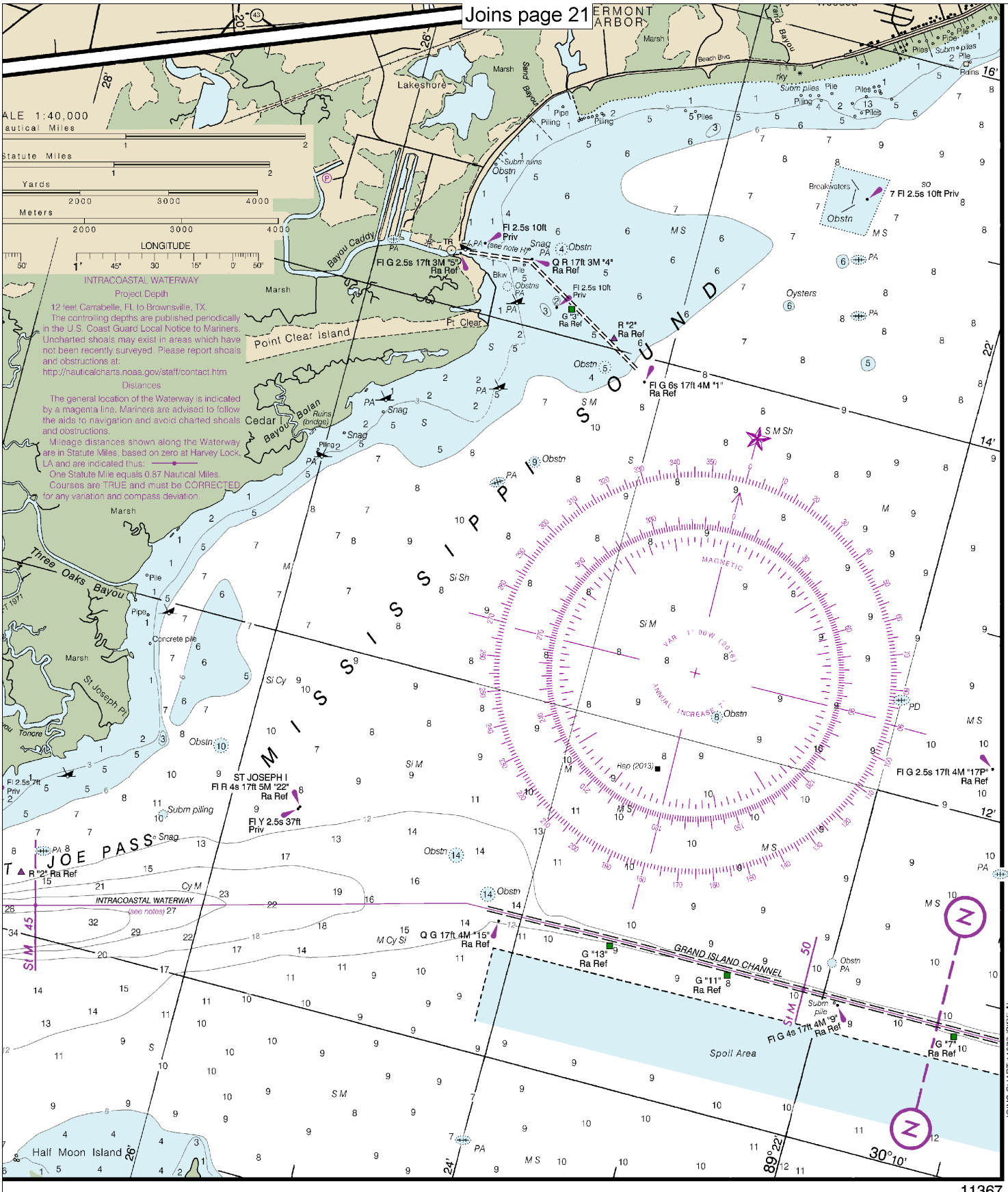
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 21
ERMONT
ARBOR
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters
LONGITUDE
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depth
12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners. Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm
Distances
The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.
Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA and are indicated thus:
One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.
Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.
Lakeshore
Marsh
Sand Bayou
Bayou Caddy
Point Clear Island
Ft. Clear
Cedar Bayou
Bolan
Three Oaks Bayou
St Joseph Pt
Toncre
Half Moon Island
MISSISSIPPI SOUND
JOE PASS
GRAND ISLAND CHANNEL
Spoil Area
Oysters
Breakwaters
Fl 2.5s 10ft Priv
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 3M "5"
Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 3M "4"
Ra Ref
G "3"
Ra Ref
R "2"
Ra Ref
Fl G 6s 17ft 4M "1"
Ra Ref
ST JOSEPH I
Fl R 4s 17ft 5M "22"
Ra Ref
Fl Y 2.5s 37ft
Priv
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 4M "17P"
Ra Ref
Q G 17ft 4M "15"
Ra Ref
G "13"
Ra Ref
G "11"
Ra Ref
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "9"
Ra Ref
G "7"
Ra Ref
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(see notes)
MAGNETIC
VAR 1° 00W (2016)
ANNUAL INCREASE 1'
Hsp (2013)
30°10'
89°22'
SIDE A
JOINS CHART 11372 (SIDE A)
11367

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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